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THE HOLLOWAY-AMISS-LEAVELL FAMILY

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The Holloway-Amiss-Leavell Family

A Cooperative Publication of the Holloway - Amiss - Leavell Society



THESE were men of merey, whose godly deeds have not failed: Good things continue with their seed,

Their posterity are a holy inheritance, and their seed hath stood in the eovenants:

And their children for their sakes remain for ever: their seed and their glory shall not be forsaken.

Their bodies are buried in peace, and their name liveth unto generation and generation.

Eeelesiastieus 44, 10-14.

HEAR me, ye divine offspring, and bud forth as the rose planted by the brooks of waters.

Give ye a sweet odor as frankineense.

Send forth flowers as the lily, and yield a smell, and bring forth leaves in graee, and praise with eantieles, and bless the Lord in his works.

Eeelesiasticus 39, 17-19.

THO is he, and we will praise him? For he hath done wonderful things in his life.

Who hath been tried thereby, and made perfect, he shall have glory everlasting. He that could have transgressed, and hath not transgressed: and could do evil things, and hath not done them:

Therefore are his goods established in the Lord, and all the ehureh of the saints shall deelare his alms. Ecclesiasticus 31, 9-11.

TOOK root in an honorable people, and in the portion of my God his inheritance, and my abode is in the full assembly of the saints.

I was exalted like a eedar in Libanus, and as a eypress tree on Mount Zion,

I was exalted like a palm tree in Cades, and as a rose plant in Jerieho:

As a fair olive tree in the plains, and as a plane tree by the water in the streets, was I exalted.

Ecclesiasticus 24, 16-19.

Selected from the Holy Bible by Fr. Frederick Wyatt Sohon, S. J.

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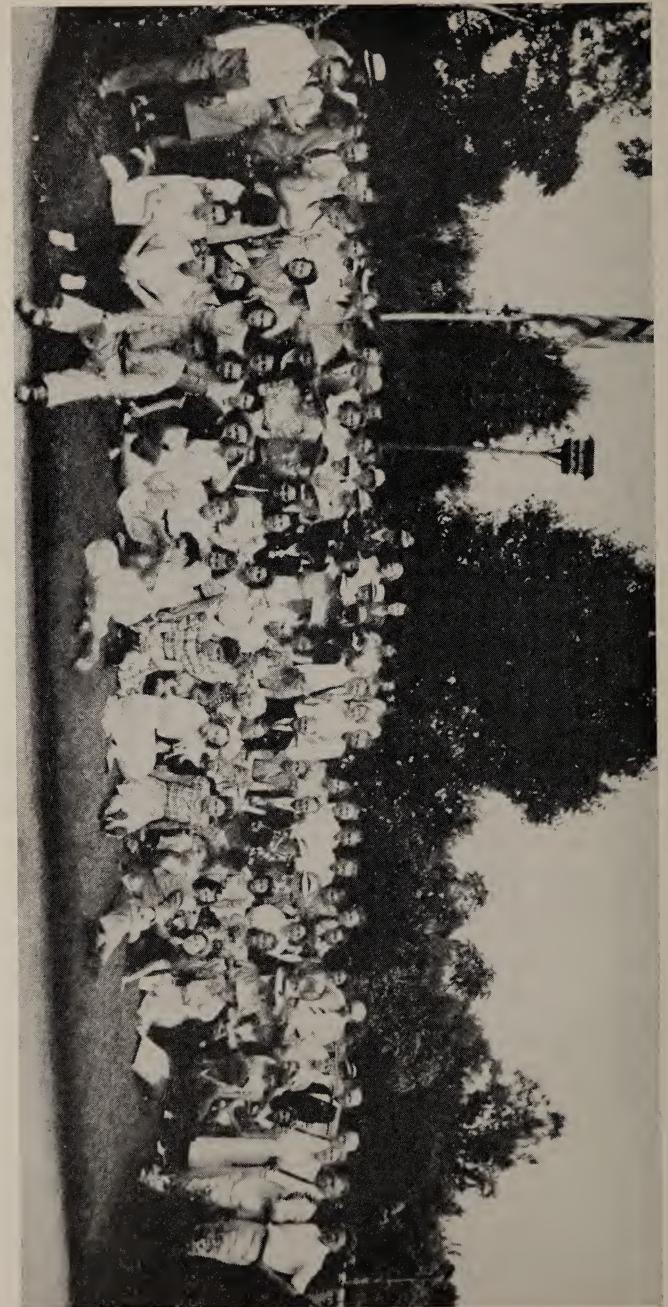
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Third Reunion at "Ridgeway," August 6, 1939.

Foreword

The Holloway-Amiss-Leavell Society and its committee for the publication of this book give credit to those whose retentive minds or able research have made possible this gift to posterity.

The copy for this publication has been submitted to the Editorial Board by members of the family and is based on tradition, family or public records, and other acceptable sources. It is the story of three families in one—several times interrelated. As the years have passed the segments of history which make our story so interesting have become more difficult to assemble. Some of it has been lost forever. That which has been assembled should be cherished. It is a work of love for those of later generations, and was compiled with the hope that they, having this foundation, will keep their own records as complete as possible for their own children.

In this brief history it has been necessary to deal particularly with the older generations. As many names, places, and dates as possible have been recorded. More complete and later details are kept for reference in the Memorial History of our society. It is hoped that all members of the family will contribute to keeping this history current.

Our family in this era has given many valorous soldiers, civic benefactors, men and women of letters and science, and leaders in other fields. They measure well to the standards of their strong forbears who helped carve a nation from a wilderness and seemed to enjoy the challenge. We hope and believe that our future generations will also do credit to themselves and to the past.

In connection with this research there have been prepared three geneological charts (or family trees), one for each of the three families represented. These facts of our geneology are interestingly embellished, we believe, by the following narratives. The whole endeavor was inspired and greatly aided by the organizers of this society, particularly its President, Ida Leavell Holloway. To her, and to the many others who have contributed the information so necessary to this publication, we hereby express the appreciation of those who will benefit.

Louise Cox Morell, Editor-in-Chief

HARRY DORSEY AMISS
LAURA COLLISON RAY
Fr. FREDERICK W. SOHON, S. J.
DOROTHY DURRETT PETERS
OLIVE ALSOP SWANSON
ELIZABETH J. DANIEL

Louise L. Blake
Lelia Holloway Lewis
Lucile Holloway Booker
Estelle Holloway Allen
Virginia Throop Olhausen
Fannie Amiss Platt Baker (d.)

A Welcome To All

Sweet is reunion, though the years

Drift, with their changeful months between,
Time but makes sweeter, and endears

To true hearts every old time scene.

So we, drawn together at the voice

Of bygone pleasure, come again

And, with united hearts, rejoice

To bind again the severed chain.

To all assembled here today

A welcome to the family home

"Ridgeway."

Byrd R. Holloway, Reunion at "Ridgeway, August 1938.

The Land and the People

"Ancestral glory is a lamp to posterity"

"Poor is the country that boasts no heroes, but beggared is that people, who, having them, forgets."

(Old proverb.)

The genesis of the family in America is intimately associated by blood and marriage with the soil, the history, the traditions, and the families of the land which King Charles II granted in 1673 to Lord Culpeper, "Proprietor of the Northern Neck," which grant descended to his grandson, Lord Fairfax. Originally, the grant included the area between the Potomac and Rappahannock Rivers as well as the remainder of Northern Virginia to the headwaters of the two rivers. It once was, and in some undefinable and indescribable spiritual quality still is, a land of its own.

It is this maternal soil that nurtured so many of our statesmen, gallant soldiers, and men of genius. This roster of immortals includes such names as Washington, Marshall, Madison, Monroe, Lee, and Mason. There are a host of others. It was at Leedstown, on the Rappahannock, on February 27, 1766, that the opening shot of the Revolution was fired when one hundred fifteen "Gentlemen of Westmoreland," under the chairmanship of Judge Richard Parker of "Lawfield," adopted the famous Articles of the Association of Westmoreland in protest against the Stamp Act, which ten years later precipitated the Declaration of Independence. Bancroft, in his History of the United States (vol. III) says "Virginia rang the alarm bell for the continent," and Fiske, in his History of the American Revolution (vol. I, page. 18) said, "formal defiance came first from Virginia." Two of the signers of the Articles (sometimes called the Leedstown Resolutions), Richard Henry Lee and Francis Lightfoot Lee, later signed the Declaration of Independence. Among the signers of the Articles were six Lees, four Washingtons, and the father of President Monroe. Other signers of interest to the family were John Newton, William Brockenbrough, John Blackwell, Edward Ransdell, Thomas Jones, John Berryman, Richard Buckner, Robert Wormeley Carter, Joseph Blackwell, and James Booker. (Virginia Historical Register, Maxwell, Vol. II, pages 14-18.)

Further Resolutions were adopted by Westmoreland County on June 22, 1774, condemning the threat to the "Ancient Constitutional rights of North America," and on January 31, 1775, Richard Henry Lee and Richard Lee were chosen to represent the county in the Colony convention. At

the same time, a committee was appointed to carry out the directions of the Continental Congress in Wesmoreland County. Among the committee were Fleet Cox, William Berryman, Daniel Fitzhugh, William Bankhead, William Nelson, Richard Lee, Richard Parker, George Steptoe, and John Augustin Washington. (American Archives, 4th Series, Vol. I.)

I nthe nature of things the family is also closely associated with the early history of the principal city of the Northern Neck, Fredericksburg, near the head of Navigation on the Rappahannock, which was first explored by Captain John Smith in 1608. The site of the city was purchased from a kinsman, John Royston, and his associate, Robert Buckner, in 1727. An historic landmark of Fredericksburg, "Kenmore," built by Colonel Fielding Lewis for his wife, Betty Washington, sister of General Washington, included land purchased from another of our kinsmen, Richard Wyatt Royston, the survey having been made by George Washington, in 1752. Another town associated with the family is Falmouth, across the Rappahannock from Fredericksburg. It was to Falmouth that the masters of Melville delivered their produce. It was a milling center settled largely by Scotch traders, one of whom was Basil Gordon, a kinsman, reputed to have been America's first millionaire. He married Ann Campbell Knox, descendant of Col. William Fitzhugh, who established Bedford about 1670 on Chotank Creek and the Potomac. The Fitzhugh descendants built "Marmion," "Cleveland," "Eagle's Nest," "Chatham," and "Boscobel."

Historically, families have been identified with certain ancestral seats: For instance, the Carters have been associated with "Cleve," "Corotoman," "Sabine Hall," and "Nomini Hall" among others; the Lees with "Matholic," "Mt. Pleasant," "Lee Hall," and 'Stratford"; the Newtons with "Wilmington," "Linden," and "Wilton"; and likewise the Amiss family with "Melville," the Holloways with "Ridgeway," "Liberty Farm," and "Spring Garden," and Leavells with "Cloverdale," "Oak Grove," "Rosemont," "La Vue," "Walnut Grove," "Media," and "Greystone." These ancestral seats in those days were often self-sufficient social and economic units and a center of community life.

It is understandable, when families have lived for more than ten generations in the same narrow peninsula, that a history of the families is one of intermarriage, since propinquity often precipitates the creation of a marital union. To the amateur geneologist it becomes a puzzling contest to unravel the lines of relationship, particularly since so many persons in the same generation in a single community have identical names, and may or may not be related. The tragic fratracidal strife

of the War Between the States not only divided and dispersed families but it also destroyed valuable records.

It is interesting to consider the migrations of families in widely separate stages from a continental European community to an ultimate destination in the American colonies: For example, the French Huguenots, some of whom fled to England, Switzerland, Holland, Germany, or Belgium, thence, perhaps generations later, came to America. Others in the same family under hazards of life escaped direct to America. Likewise members of a same family which originated in Normandy, at various times followed the Norman invasion to England and thence to America, while later emigrants who remained for many succeeding generations in Normandy were uprooted only by the religious persecutions or economic dislocations. So that we find in the case of the Amiss family the suggestion that one branch may early have followed the Norman invasion into England, and thence at much later date found occasion to emigrate to America, whereas another branch left France by direct emigration to this country.

In this connection it is reported by Louise Leavell Blake (Mrs. Charles J. Blake) that some research indicates various changes in the spelling of the Amiss name, including "Amis," "Amy," "Amye," "Amys," "Amiee," and "Aymes," and Mrs. Blake reports that the name of Wiliam fil Amye is recorded in the hundred roll of County Lincoln, England, in 1273; Adam Amys in the hundred roll of County Cambridge, England, in 1273; John Amiee in the hundred roll of County Oxford, England, in 1273; and, at a much later period, George Aymes in the Baptismal Register, St. Michael Cornhill (page 104) in 1603. Mrs. Gladys Amis Foster Case (Gladys Julia Amis, who was born in England, daughter of Joseph James Amis, youngest son of William Amis of Norfolk, England) has called attention to the memorial to Thomas Amys in the Barton Turf Parish Church in the small Norfolk (England) Village of Barton Turf. The Church contains fragments of the original Norman Church and dates its present building from about the year 1300. It is known as the Parish Church of St. Michael and All Angels. The South Chapel, dedicated to St. Thomas, contains two brasses, one recording its erection by one Thomas Amys, in 1445, written in ancient English. Two memorial stones commemorate Thomas Amys and his wife, Margery. teresting history of this ancient church and its memorials was written by William C. Hall and printed by Jarrold and Sons, Limited, Norwich, England, in 1934.

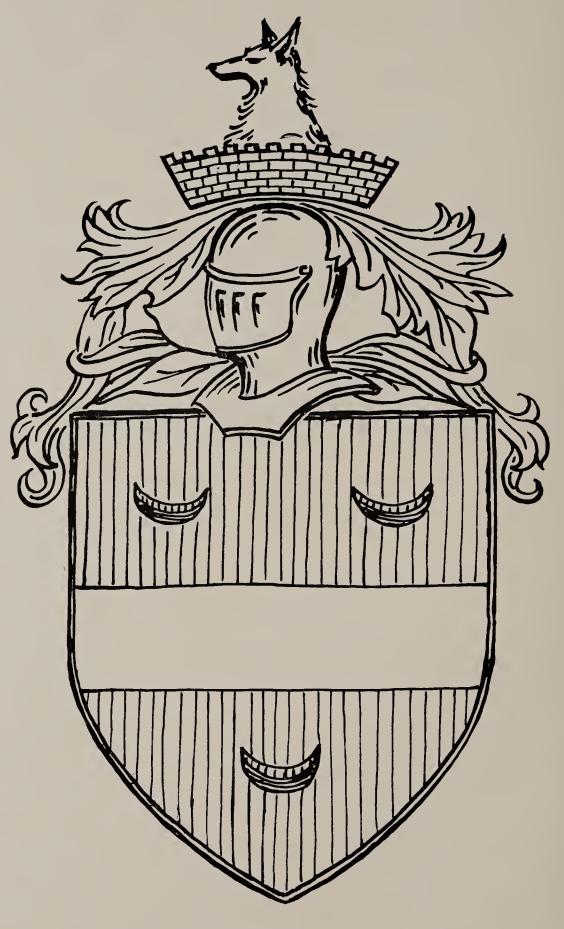
Although soft enchantment and the nostalgia of the old Dominion still cast their embracing spell over those who have remained upon its soil, many over the years long since passed followed the usual migration routes to the south and west, some pausing on the way. Thus, branches of the family settled in the Carolinas, Georgia, Tennessee, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, and Texas, and on westward, carrying with them the old traditions and memories.

"The symphony of a grand past is indeed heard when the hand of memory sweeps over such golden strings."

WILLIAM NELSON MORELL.

Attention is called to a similarity in certain aspects of the Coats of Arms of the three families.

The Holloway Family



Holloway

The Holloways of Virginia

The ancient family of Holloway in England seems to have been seated in County Middlesex, at or shortly after the time of the Norman Conquest.

As the name indicates, the family is of Saxon origin. The name means the "Hollow or Holy Way." Its original spelling seems to have been "Hollewey." From this have developed variations, many of which are still used in various parts of the world by some branch of the family. Most frequently used is "Holloway."

From a close study of English wills of the family, the family armory, and such other articles and sources as are available to researchers in the country, the following conclusions have been reached concerning the English ancestry. Further search may disprove portions of these conclusions, but in the main they will be found correct.

From an early Holloway (possibly John Holloway), of County Middlesex, England, descended the Holloways of Southwest England, all of whom bear the same "Arms." They evidently migrated from County Middlesex in the 13th century. They are to be found scattered throughout Counties Warwick, Gloucester, Wiltshire, Oxford, Hampshire, and Somerset. The progenitors of these families seem to have been John de Holleweye, found in Wiltshire and Warwick, the latter part of the 13th century.

There were several who landed at Jamestown, Va., in 1607. From 1711 to 1714 John Holloway was a member of the House of Burgesses from King and Queen County. There were three Holloways who were given land grants from Lord Fairfax. Ten Holloways from Virginia were officers and soldiers in the Revolutionary War—Barnes, Charles, George, James, John, Joseph, Martin, Thomas, William, and Robert.

Of the next generation Dr. Robert Green Holloway and John William and Robert Holloway, cousins, served throughout the War Between the States. At the close of the war John was a prisoner at Camp Chase, Ohio, and Robert was with Lee at Appomattox.

We have quite a bit of Royston history interwoven with the Holloways. Thomas Royston was the grandfather of our own Dr. Robert Green Holloway. Thomas Royston married Susanna Royston, and their daughter, Anne Royston, married Robert Green Holloway, Sr.; these are the parents of Dr. Robert Green Holloway, of "Ridgeway."

Col. Richard Royston, uncle of Dr. R. G. Holloway, owned Liberty Farm and left it to Dr. Holloway, 'though Dr. took his bride, Eliza Spindle Amiss, to his father's home, "Spring Garden," just across the way from "Liberty," which he had not yet inherited. There at "Spring Garden" were born Estelle, who died very young, Lelia Wade (Mrs. Farish), Byrd Royston, Robert Esmond, and Annie Louise. William Thomas and Virginia were born at "Liberty Farm," and Cleveland Amiss and Joseph Minor were born at dear old "Ridgeway."

We start the Holloway "Tree" with John Holloway, born in England in 1555. His son, born 1580, was the first American ancestor. He found his wife among the cargo of brides at Jamestown. His second son, George, born 1639, is the direct ancestor of the Robert Green Holloway line.

GARLAND EVANS HOPKINS, D. D., and Ida Leavell Holloway

WELCOME TO RIDGEWAY

Greetings-

To those who have joined the eternal caravan, the atmosphere of "Ridgeway" comes to us as a beautiful scent of roses. We stand on the hallowed ground of our ancestors and breathe the inspiration of a long-forgotten past. We rise again to greet a coming generation, who, from the uses of age, have become unmindful of what their forefathers shed their blood and died for.

Let us hope that they died not in vain; that their spirits may rise to direct the lives of untutored generations, that they may so live that, in the years to come, they reflect their appreciation for what their forefathers fought and died for.

To the many here gathered together I leave these kindly thoughts for your reflection.

"Sic Semper Fidelis"

Written on the fly-leaf of a book in his library a short time before his death, by the late W. T. Holloway of "Ridgeway," Port Royal, Va.

The Passing of Ridgeway

Sometime during the 17th century, the King of England granted to one Richard Royston by letters "royal and patent" a tract of land on which the city of Fredericksburg now stands. Col. Fielding Lewis bought the site for Kenmore from this Richard Royston. A little later, with that cheerful disregard for all geographic boundaries characteristic of the times, the King skipped a few holdings on the Rapp'k. River and granted to this same Richard Royston, one Francis Thornton, and a Mr. Rowe a tract of land of more than 6,000 acres extending down to the present county of Caroline, having for its southern boundary, Arcadia and Delos Road to Pumanend Creek.

Richard Royston seems to have been more interested in ships than in land. The 50 acres in the town soon spread out encroaching upon the land of Col. Harry Willis. He protested vigorously, but the House of Burgesses decided that it was part of the city of Fredericksburg and the young city must be permitted to extend. Soon ships were bringing English manufactures up the river to the warehouses whence the covered wagons transported them to the outreaching lands of the pioneers near the "first mountains"—then into the valleys—and then to the great plains where the Mississippi and its tributaries flow.

Another current from this town of Richard Royston flowed north and south and over it passed chaises, phaetons, splendid silver mounted coaches with drivers and postillions guiding the four or six horses, bearing nonentities often, but, no less often the near great and the great.

If Richard Royston cast his lot in the city by the Rapp'k. some of his descendants cared more for the lands to the south and so several Royston homesteads came into being. Among these homes was one not far from Ridgeway where Capt. Elijah Amiss came to woo his first wife—Sarah Wyatt Royston. Her daughter married Albert Menefee and so became the ancestress of our Chaplain—Father Fred Sohon. Our Judge Bolitha Laws and many others of our Society perhaps not so well known to you.

A cousin of Capt. Elijah's wife Sarah also lived in this home at the Corners. She—Elizabeth—became his second wife and to her is perhaps due some of the grace and magnetism which characterize our charming president. The Hon. Byrd Leavell and Miss Nan Blackwell—speakers of last year's program—are also descendants of Elizabeth Royston.

The Thorntons and Rowes also built homes on this grant. Liberty, which burned, was built by Richard Royston—and there Dr. Holloway lived for some years.

Ridgeway was built by Mr. Rowe in 1780 and became the property of Dr. Holloway in May 1879—he taking up residence there in Dec. 1880. The timbers are all hand hewn and sawn by whip saws.

This grant to the Roystons and others was soon a community of homes where dwelt happy, contented folks. They lived for peace but when their country called for service they answered that call quickly. So we find that in the War of the Revolution there were Peter, Conquest, John, and Thomas Royston from Caroline County. In the Civil War, Dr. Holloway—whose mother was Royston—served throughout those bitter days down to the surrender at Appomattox. In the First World War was our own Dr. Joe Holloway, who served with the Medical Corps, A. E. F. Others of this Ridgeway line who also served were John Burwell and Robert V. Farish—the old doctor's grandsons.

Always these men and women of Royston have been loyal and true—serving their country and their day in whatsoever place they were found. They have given life, time, strength, and substance, cheerfully and gladly for the sake of humanity—that others might live richer, fuller, freer lives.

Yet always the hearthstone has remained—a place where they might return in any time of stress or strain—the home that witnessed all of life's joys and sorrows—a home that was more than a home, for so fierce and deep was their love for this place that it had become to them a shrine. So now, in this year 1941, the very depths of love and loyalty must be sounded—our country needs Ridgeway for an artillery camp! Its hearthstones must be destroyed, its walls torn apart, its stately trees mowed down, and the roar of guns will disturb its peace and echo over hills where once the sheep bells tinkled. And so one bright June day a small detachment of soldiers was sent to "take over," and Ridgeway was no more!

The passing of Ridgeway—I feel as though I stand beside an open grave—one much beloved has gone forever from my life and has returned to its element. So, as Ridgeway came as a grant from an existing government—to an existing government it returns. The spirit of Ridgeway cannot die—it marches on; and in those very fields and woods it lives to serve the land we love, the ideals of that democracy that we are bound to maintain. Did not these men of Royston vow that freedom should not perish from this land?



"Ridgeway" in Spring, 1941.

To Ridgeway, Dr. Holloway and his family came in 1880. Soon, he, and his lovely wife, Lilie Amiss Holloway, made it a home of charming hospitality and gracious living. Dr. Holloway was for many years the only physician from the Rappahanock River to Bowling Green. Indeed, he many times crossed the river in a row boat or by ferry to minister to the sick in King George.

Day and night he served this people—not alone by social graces but he ministered to them in the eternal verities of life. He welcomed the newborn, held the grim reaper at bay for as long as he might, and in the end went with the dying clear down to the River's edge.

So to Ridgeway came not alone the lighthearted and the happy, but the sick and the suffering as well came to him for help and succor. He gave of himself freely—and he who gives of himself, gives three. Only a great soul can be a great country doctor. Dr. Holloway measured to the challenge in full. In that great day, many there shall be to rise up and call him blessed!

I came to Ridgeway first at Christmas—have you known Ridgeway then? Well, come in memory with me. There were boys and girls at Ridgeway in that day—gay, eager, fun-loving girls and boys—now men and women whom you have all met at the Reunions. The weather was

mild enough for us to have played out-of-doors but we were completely intrigued with the preparations within—to run to the windows, peep a bit and be sent scurrying away by the cook or one of our elders. Expectancy was in the air—the odors from the kitchen were tantalizing beyond words. I recall candy apples being made—perhaps other fruits as well—but the red blush on those apples has lingered with me for more than fifty years. The house wore a festive air. There were surprises in store for all the children. I was afraid that Santa Claus would not know that I had left my Maryland home but Uncle Robert assured me that he had sent him a message. A big wax doll was the result—so all was well.

After the gifts, there was a dance—all the family connections were there. Uncle Buck and Aunt Fannie led the dancing and much to the amusement of the children Aunt Fan gave a jig with many extra steps which she said that she learned when a child at Melville watching the little negroes. Aunt Fan was a bride that Christmas, and the dinner and dance was in honor of the newlyweds. Well, it was a happy evening—then glad goodbyes and a looking forward to the round of Christmas-week family dinings with more open house than usual—if such a thing could be possible.

Have you been to the melon patch when the dew was on the melons? Well, the technique is of this order: You drop the melon, break it open, scoop out the heart, throw the rest into the wagon for the pigs. You continue so until discretion becomes the better part of valor, then you fill the wagon with melons to eat later on in the evening, say "giddup" to the old mule and on your way to the house!

Have you seen Ridgeway at eventide—the sinking sun casting purple shadows that lengthened those hills until they seem to pass into infinity in a glory of purple and gold? Have you seen the sheep and lambs darkly silhouetted against the shadows, the drowsy tinkle of the bells seeming to tell you that the day was done? Well, I have seen it all and wondered if anything more beautiful was ever made by the Hands Eternal.

Have you been to Lovers' Lane? Did you plight your troth on that old log or did one of the Ridgeway boys make love to you there in that graceful inimitable way known only to the southern lads? Have you walked those hills and flelds watching the squirrels, listening to the songs of the birds until your soul was filled and thrilled with its beauty and its poetry?

Have you known the joy, the grace of living as practiced at Ridgeway? Have you seen the old doctor walking about the yard, silvery hair and beard gleaming in the sunshine, heard his cheerful laughter, his happy anecdotes, seen him hurry to Monday Court—for legend says that the Court never convened until he arrived—or perhaps, after a night of little or no rest, he orders a fresh horse and hurries to the bedside of some sufferer—perhaps to someone that one of you who hears me today held dearer than life?

Have you known his stately wife—always so unruffled and so calm—always ministering to the demands made upon her by her children, her neighbors, or the stranger within her gates? There was usually a stranger, but never a stranger long for this was a home abounding in hospitality.

Have you known the sons and daughters of Ridgeway—for they helped spread the sunshine of that home into the lives of all who were blessed in crossing its threshold?

To you who have newly come to Ridgeway and felt its charm, I would that I might tell the story as it should be told. To all who have felt its grace, lingered under its trees, it will remain a lively memory; but to those of us who have known it from babyhood, childhood, youth, and age, it is heart's delight.

You feel some things so deeply that the utterance chokes. We thought that Ridgeway would always be—that no matter what the storm and stress of life might bring, we could retire to this quiet home in old Virginia—aloof from modern pressure—a retreat from crowds, hurry, and all the rush of modern life—a haven from the bitter turmoil, a place where you could find yourself, be at peace with your Creator—find new strength and courage to carry on. A very shrine it was—for you came weary and dispirited, you took away strength and healing!

THE PASSING OF RIDGEWAY—there is a tragedy in the words. It's the death knell to much that we held dear. A need greater than any the world has ever known has called Ridgeway from its quiet and its calm.

Men and women of Royston Grant, you must meet the issue—you dare not fail your heritage! We who have shared with you its loveliness and its charm bow with you to the inevitable—and so the old order passeth.

THE PASSING OF RIDGEWAY—Ridgeway of a thousand tender memories, Ridgeway the beloved, HAIL and FAREWELL!

The late Fannie Leavell Amiss Platt Baker.

A loving tribute to those who contributed to the making of a happy, happy youth!

DR. ROBERT GREEN HOLLOWAY

(A SKETCH)

Robert Green Holloway was born Nov. 18, 1832, at "Spring Garden," Caroline County, Va. His parents were Joanne Royston and Robert Green Holloway. He married "Lilie" Amiss in 1865.

He studied medicine at the University of Virginia in 1854-55 and received his degree from the University of Pennsylvania in 1856.

Entering the Confederate Army at the outbreak of the Civil War, he was made Examining Surgeon for Caroline County, a member of Medical Examining Board for Southwest Virginia Department of Furloughs, Details and Exemptions, C. S. A., Assistant Surgeon (appointed June 10, 1863), of the 38th Georgia Infantry and hospitals in Richmond and Montgomery Springs, Va., and was one of three surgeons from Virginia who served in the Western Confederate States Army.

In 1888 he was delegate from the Medical Society of Virginia to the American Medical Association.

He was Coroner of Caroline County in 1904.

His was the "horse and buggy" era. He made his daily rounds in quite a large practice; never permitting the weather—be it rain, snow, ice, or intense cold—to deter him from traveling the sometimes almost impossible roads to minister to those who needed him.

An old lady with a broken hip was his last "case." Her quick recovery, walking with scarcely a perceptible limp in spite of her eighty years, was considered a miracle. Dr. Holloway, however, considered the result a "natural manifestation of nature's divine power to heal" and that he had only performed his part. His faith in God's part was well known by all who knew him, and his success in his career of healing was attributed to his great faith as well as to his skill.

This well loved old physician passed on to his reward in 1919. Many people, white and colored, and unknown to his daughter, Lelia (Mrs. Farish), came to tell her of their love and appreciation of his unselfish ministry and how much he meant to them.

Taken from a memorial tribute (1944 reunion) and other facts presented by his daughter, Mrs. Lelia Holloway Farish (Mrs. John Dillard Farish).

MARGUERITE LOUISE HOLLOWAY

(A SKETCH)

Marguerite Louise Holloway was born at Fairfax, Va., Aug. 5, 1876, the daughter of Joseph Carberry Sewell and Roberta Sweeney Sewell. She married Byrd Royston Holloway on July 30, 1904, and they had five children. Her youth was spent in Fairfax County. She was educated at St. Mary's Academy in Alexandria, graduating with highest honors as valedictorian of her class and receiving special awards for music and voice culture. By temperament she was highly artistic, was for years a member of the Alexandria Dramatic Club. She loved poetry, and was much gvien to expressing herself in verse. Some of her poems have been published locally, and she was the author of some very beautiful thoughts.

Among her distinguished ancestors were Lord Fairfax and Lord Carberry, both of whom played a vivid part in early American history. Her great grandfather was Captain John West who owned an estate near Falls Church. George Washington was a frequent visitor at this home, sometimes spending the night. She often spoke of General Washington to her grandchildren, and said that he would take her upon his knee and talk to her, and that she well remembered his personal appearance and manners. She also told what a treat it was to her brother when General Washington dismounted from his horse and handed the reins to the young boy.

The Wests owned one side of Alexandria, and one of them, Hugh West, an Episcopalian minister, gave the site of Christ Church there. He is buried in the "God's Acre" adjoining. Another of her ancestors, equally zealous in his faith, gave land to the Roman Catholic Church, and St. Patrick's in Washington is built on a part of this gift. These staunch and zealous churchmen no doubt contributed liberally to the deeply religious spirit of the gentle girl.

When upon her descended the mantle of Dr. Holloway's wife "Lilie," she wore it proudly and well, adding fresh honors as she moved through life. She and her husband were alike in many ways—strong in conviction and firm in purpose, but with hearts so gentle and kind that they reached out to bless every life with which they came in contact. She attracted to "Ridgeway" a large circle of friends when she came there early in her married life, and will long be remembered as its gracious hostess. Her children were born there and she established herself in

her home and in the neighborhood. She was beloved by family connections and neighbors alike.

When "Ridgeway" became part of the great military reservation, Camp A. P. Hill, it grieved her to leave it. Good soldier that she was, however, she took the spirit of her old home with her to the new home in Arlington, and relatives and friends soon learned the curving path to "Little Ridgeway" and the love and hospitality within.

She passed away in 1942, and is remembered with love by all who knew her.

Taken from a memorial written by the late Fannie Amiss Platt and delivered at the reunion at "Oak Grove" on Aug. 2, 1942.

Fannie Leavell Amiss Platt Baker passed away in 1948. She was the daughter of Edmund Leavell Amiss and Angeline Green Amiss.

She had assisted considerably with research and delightful background stories for this book. We shall remember her with appreciation and affection.

The Amiss Family



Amis or Amiss

The Amiss Family of Amissville

The Amis family of Virginia first appears in the records of Gloucester County, where Thomas Amis in 1678 received a grant of 295 acres of land. In 1690, and again in 1693, one John Amis received patents of 470 acres on the south side of the Rappahannoek (John Meadows Creek) and 500 acres on Cockleshell Creek, in Middlesex County. Early Huguenot records of Virginia list Louis Amis of Manakintown as a member of that sect in 1699. The family of Amis is patently of French origin and tradition claims them as early Huguenots.

The records of Petsworth Parish show a John Amis as "processioning the land" in 1709; James Amis likewise "processioning the land" in 1715 and 1735; Mr. Thomas Amis in 1727 and again in 1740 "seeing the land processioned according to law."

The records of Petsworth Parish show also the marriage of Thomas Amis, Gentlemen, to Raehel Daniel, November 14, 1722. This Thomas Amis, born about 1700, was the founder of the Amis family which continues to spell the name as originally. Many members of the family moved to North Carolina and later to all parts of the country and are the subject of an extensive research compiled by Mrs. Joseph W. Greene of Missouri and recorded in the Daughters of the American Revolution Library. This branch of the family played an important part in the early settlement of North Carolina and Tennessee and made a valuable contribution to the history of that section.

Joseph Amis, the progenitor of the Amis family of Rappahannock and Culpeper Counties, "eame up the Rappahannoek River" to Culpeper County in 1766 and purchased a tract of land. He was born in 1710 and was married to Constant (or Constance) Jones whose family were from tidewater Virginia. In 1766 Joseph Amis' family consisted of sons: Thomas (b. 1732), Philip, William, Sr., and Gabriel, and several grandchildren: William, Jr., John, and perhaps others. Lt. Gabriel was already established in the county as Constable in 1763, later going to Frederick County (will—1770). The tract of land acquired by Joseph was in St. Mark's Parish in the Little Fork of the Rappahannock River, purchased for the consideration of "one car of corn on Lady's Day" from Gabriel Jones. (This Gabriel Jones is named as executor of the will of Gabriel Amis (Frederick County, 1770) and referred to as "my friend, Gabriel Jones.")

Gabriel Jones, formerly of Essex County, later called "the Valley Lawyer," was largely instrumental in bringing settlers from eastern

to western Virginia, and, incidentally, was a colorful character of whom interesting sketches have been written. He became a brother-in-law of Colonel Fielding Lewis, who married Betty Washington, sister of General George Washington, and shared with him a large tract of land in Rockingham County at the time of his death. The name of Gabriel is often repeated in the family of Joseph Amis. I have not found a relationship between Constance Jones and Gabriel Jones, both coming, however, from the same section of Virginia.

Joseph Amis 1 (b. 1710), Thomas Amis of Middlesex (b. about 1700), and perhaps James Amis were, in the writer's opinion, brothers. to corroborate this is the fact that Thomas Amis of Middlesex had a sister Ann who married in 1726 Samuel Smith of Essex and had a son Samuel, born 1729. This Samuel Smith of Essex was with General Wolfe in 1759, climbed the cliffs, "Abraham's Plains," and assisted in the capture of Quebec. For this service he was awarded three thousand acres of land in Granville County, N. C., which he called "Abraham's Plains." I find from the Kemper Genealogy that William Amis, Sr., and William, Jr., who appear last on the tax lists of Culpeper County in 1788, sold out to Martin Fishback, husband of "his sister Lucy" and went to North Carolina (Lucy was the daughter of William, Sr.). 1778 William, Sr., and William, Jr., appear on the tax lists of Abraham's Plains, Granville County, N. C., having entered 640 acres each, and in 1796, the list of taxables shows William, Sr., owning 1,605 acres and William, Jr., 191 acres. Later lists until 1802 continue to show these names with John Amis owning 1,225 acres, the same for William, Sr.

If these men, William, Sr., and William, Jr., were the same men who "sold out" in Culpeper, their migration to "Abraham's Plains" would indicate a relationship to its founder, the nephew of Thomas Amis of Middlesex, and probably also of Joseph Amis.

The settlers in western Virginia from this time on have Anglicized the spelling as well as the pronunciation of their name by adding an "s," but the older members of the family continued to be called "A'my," sometimes spelled "Amey."

Besides the record of the family Bible of the Amis family of Amissville which is owned by Miss Lizzie Newton Leavell of Boston, Va., a great deal of the family history has been preserved by Miss Leocadie Amiss of Baton Rouge, La. Leocadie is the great-granddaughter of Lewis Amis ³ (Thomas, Joseph ¹). She has in her possession both complete Bible records of her family for several generations and also the "Spitzer Memoranda," on which we have relied for corroboration of our data.

The writer remembers Lewis Amiss Spitzer when he made a visit to Washington from his home in California. While here, he visited his relatives, noting their names and relationships. Lewis Spitzer was the grandson of Gabriel Amis ^a (Thomas, Joseph) who married his cousin Margaret Amis, daughter of Philip Amis (Will, Culpeper, County, 1809). His family moved to New Market, Shenandoah County, Va. At an early age Lewis Spitzer undertook to go to St. Louis, Mo., to visit his uncle, Lewis Amis (Gabriel, Thomas, Joseph). He finally settled in California after a most exciting and eventful journey during the gold rush period, when he was closely associated with "Buffalo Bill" and other pioneers of the prairies. (See History of California by Guinn, for biographical sketch of Lewis Amiss Spitzer.)

Joseph Amiss, the founder of the family in Culpeper County, and his sons and their growing families seem to have gotten a foothold in the Piedmont region, their farms increasing in size, as shown by the records. Joseph died in 1794 at the age of 84. His son, Thomas, settled his estate. Thomas and his brother, Philip, died about 1809, both of their estates being administered that year.

SECOND GENERATION

Thomas ² (Joseph ¹) born 1732, married Rebecca Fletcher, 1755. Their children were: Ann ³ (b. 1756, married Lowry); Joseph ³ (b. 1759); John ³ (b. 1760); Thomas ³; Lewis ³ (b. 1783); Gabriel ³; Philip Newport ³ (b. 1788); Catherine ³ (married Hogan); Mary ³ (married English); Elizabeth Frances ³ (married Dickerson).

Philip Amis ² (Joseph ¹) according to the Spitzer Memoranda, had three wives: Stark, Parsons, and Landrum, respectively. No children by the last marriage. Philip's will (Culpeper County, 1809) mentions wife, Ann, probably a fourth wife. The children by the first wife were: Thomas, William, Gabriel, Margaret, Elizabeth, Lucy, and Maria. By the second wife: Charlotte and George.

The children of William, Sr., son of Joseph, as far as I can find, were William, Jr., and Lucy, who married Martin Fishback in 1783 and resided at "Fleetwood," Culpeper County.

Gabriel Amis ² of Frederick County names in his will his wife, Elizabeth, and daughter, Dolly.

THIRD GENERATION

John Amis (Thomas, Joseph) who lived to be a hundred years old (1760-1860), (will dated October 16, 1854, Culpeper County) married Lavinia Basye in 1790. Their oldest son Elijah Amiss (b. May 21, 1792, d. Jan. 2, 1852), married three times: (1) Sarah Royston, (2) Elizabeth

Royston, and (3) Ann Eliza Leavell. Elijah Amiss was a prosperous and highly respected citizen of Rappahannock County (formerly Culpeper), owned large mills and built a canal connecting with Falmouth to convey his grain to England. He had a large and distinguished family, his sons attending William and Mary College and three of them becoming surgeons in the Civil War with outstanding service (see Bruce's History of Virginia). His children by the first marriage were: Sarah Wyatt (m. John Albert Menefee, grandparents of Judge Bolitha J. Laws, Rev. Frederick W. Sohon, S. J., and Dr. Ambler Marstellar). Second marriage: Dr. William Henry Amiss, Mildred Louise (m. John Minor Leavell ,parents of Hon. Byrd Leavell, William Thomas Leavell, Nannie, Miss Lizzie Newton Leavell, Benjamin Ashby Leavell, and grand parents of the distinguished president of the Holloway-Amiss-Leavell Society, Ida Leavell Holloway); and Lavinia H. Amiss (m. Dr. William H. Alsop). Third marriage: Dr. John Burwell Amiss (m. Amanda V. Throop, grandparents of Virginia Throop Olhausen, secretary of the H. A. L. Society); Dr. Thomas Benjamin Amiss (father of Frederick Taylor Amiss of Harrisonburg); Dr. Joseph Minor Amiss; Edmund Leavell Amiss (father of Harry Dorsey Amiss); Eliza Spindle Amiss (m. Dr. Robert Green Holloway); Fannie Esmond Amiss (m. George Buckner The complete lineage of this branch of the Amiss family is to be found in the Holloway-Amiss-Leavell Society records.

Other children of John³ (Thomas,² Joseph¹) besides Elijah⁴ were John L. Amiss,⁴ who married Elizabeth Carson of Winchester and had daughters Mary Jane (Mrs. Hugh Corrin Leavell) and Catherine F. Amiss (see will of grandfather, John Amis); Joseph B. Amis⁴ (b. Dec. 20, 1793, m. Miriam Hopper (children, Arbelia Roades, Harriet Walters, Adeline Hume, Mary Moore, and John Amis).

The children of Gabriel,³ who married his cousin, Margaret, daughter of Philip,² were: Elizabeth (b. 1815, m. Charles Spitzer, New Market, Va.); James Madison (Capt., War of 1812, m. (1) Nancy Dennis, (2) Rebecca Tapp; John S. (County Clerk, Charlottesville, Va., 1831); Lewis (of St. Louis, Mo.); Philip of Rose Hill, Ind. (For descendants, see History of Koskiuska County, Ind.)

Thomas Amiss ³ (Thomas, ² Joseph ¹) married Aug. 1, 1803, in Frederick County, Va., Susannah Brookover. He had children, Mahala (b. about 1805), and Hiram Lorenzo (b. Dec. 4, 1807). Hiram's mother died when he was born and he was raised by his uncle, Lewis Amiss, and his wife, in Montgomery County. On Nov. 7, 1827, Hiram married Emily Rives Young, daughter of Benjamin F. and Elizabeth Williams Young, of Culpeper County, and thereafter lived on their farm near Jeffersonton. Their children were: Richard Lewis (b. May 13, 1830, m. Mary Cath-

erine Henry Dec. 27, 1854); Mary (m. Fielding Patterson, no issue); Mahala Frances (b. Feb. 26, 1833, m. Paul C. Montgomery); Joseph Henry (Rev.) (b. Sept. 5, 1834, m. Joyce Hathaway); Martha Elizabeth (b. Feb. 22, 1836, m. Newton James Cox of Stafford County, Va.); Carroll (killed in Civil War with Little Forks Rangers); William Littleton (b. Oct. 17, 1839, m. Emma Burke); Tazewell Brookover (b. Aug. 29, 1841, m. Mary Wheeler of Dumfries); Sylvanus Young (m. Mary Elizabeth Cox, no issue); Melvilla Jane (b. Apr. 12, 1845, m. George T. Stranahan); Samuel (b. June 16, 1855, m. Georgiana Fletcher); and Benjamin (un-The foregoing twelve children of Hiram Lorenzo Amiss lived to maturity. He died in 1906 in his 99th year, still hale and An article in the Washington Post at the time of his death carried a picture of five generations of which he was the head. They were Hiram L. Amiss, Martha Elizabeth Cox, Lizzie Newton Cox Collison, Mattie Collison Wallace, and Marietta Newton Wallace. article further told of the remarkable span of his life from the early history of the United States when he was a member of a reception committee to welcome Lafayette on his visit to Virginia in 1826, through the stagecoach days and into the 20th century. The writer well remembers being with him when his great-grandson, G. Chester Collison, took him for a ride in one of the first "Stanley Steamers," when in his stentorian tone his observation was: "This is a far cry from the old stagecoach."

Among the descendants of Hiram L. Amiss are Rev. Joseph H. Amiss, Major William Crittenden, attorney; Charles P. Montgomery, tariff expert with the American Sugar Refining Co. of New York; Dr. Henry Amiss Hornthal of Washington, D. C.; Dr. S. Clifford Cox of Washington, D. C.; Dr. Percy M. Cox, an attorney in the Department of Justice; Dr. Enos Ray; John Newton Yeatman, horticultural scientist; Lt. Charles D. Daniel, Jr., USA; William Nelson Morell, Jr., economist; Charles Acker Morell, research engineer; David Cooper Hill, electronics engineer; Harry E. Mockbee; and Maj. William Finks, USA.

Lewis Amiss ³ (Thomas, ² Joseph ¹), born 1783, married Elizabeth Martin in Frederick County, Va., July 25, 1805, and lived in Montgomery County from an early date. He represented his county in the Virginia Legislature, and died while serving in that capacity at Richmond in 1826. The family Bible list includes among his children also Hiram (the son of Thomas, whose mother died when he was born); Arabella; Edwin Jones; Rebecca; Thomas Lewis (m. Lucinda Ann Lampkin, Culpeper County, Aug. 14, 1814, and became the grandfather of Leocadie Amiss and her seven brothers of Baton Rouge, La.); Flavius Josephus; Elizabeth; Ann Caroline; Catherine Cooksey.

Col. Philip Newport Amiss ³ (War of 1812), (Thomas, ² Joseph ¹) (b. Oct. 22, 1878, m. (1) Polly Basye, (2) Edna Basye). His children were Edna, who married Dr. B. P. Ferguson and is the ancestor of Mrs. Cornis Royston Reese of Newton, Kans., a prominent member of the Daughters of the American Revolution; Milton P. Amiss, who married Elizabeth Robertson; Madison; Rebecca, who married William Stallard; Lavinia; and Mary, who married Robert Latham.

The families of the third generation of Philip ² (Joseph ¹) as shown by the Spitzer Memoranda were: Gabriel, who went to Pendleton County, W. Va.; Margaret, who married her cousin Gabriel Amiss and moved to New Market; Lucy, married Jones; Charlotte, married Scott; George, Judge in Pendleton County, W. Va., later moved to Pocahontas County where he was a prosperous farmer. His wife, Kitty Dyer, was the daughter of Col. Dyer. The Dyer family were pioneers in West Virginia and were victims of Indian massacres. George's family were: Andrew (m. McNeil); Florence; Susan (m. Richard Hill of Pocahontas County); Sarah (m. John C. Woodson, Rockingham County); Lucy; Francis; Virginia (m. her cousin, Joseph Amiss of Loudoun County); George; Louisa Lynn (m. George Mauck of Harrisonburg); William (died during the Rebellion); Ann Rebecca (m. Fenton Walton of Shenandoah County).

It was probably the progressive enterprise of Elijah Amiss ⁴ (1792-1852), son of John and Lavinia Amiss ³ (Thomas, ² Joseph ¹) which founded the community called Amissville, then in Culpeper County, now Rappahannock. He owned and operated large mills on a tributary of the Rappahannock River and constructed a canal to Falmouth for the shipment of his grain to England. His homestead, called "Melville," still stands at Amissville, with the family graveyard.

Located also in the county nearby was the old town of Jeffersonton and with the establishment of the Postal System in 1789 and the increasing population of the county, a post office was established at Jeffersonton in 1799 and one at Amissville in 1810. Thomas Amiss, son of Thomas, was first postmaster of Amissville, appointed Oct. 2, 1810, at a salary of \$500 per annum. He continued to serve until 1817 when his brother, Col. Philip Newport Amiss, succeeded him. At that time Rappahannock County had been carved out of Culpeper and Amissville was in Rappahannock. The salary of the postmaster had been raised to \$800 (seemingly figures indicating growing prosperity)!

A pamphlet published by the Postal Service states: "the history of the Postal Service is a record of human progress itself." Our immediate forbears were surely pioneers in opening up the western part of Virginia, which became a gateway to the vast reaches of America.

Laura Collison Ray, 1950.

His Story Runneth Thus

As a child, one of the most fascinating stories that my father ever told to me was concerning his family and kinsmen. He had these stories from his grandfather, Elijah Amis, and from his grandmother, who lived on an old place near Amissville. At one time nearly all the land on both sides of the road from above Amissville almost to Waterloo was in the possession of the Amis family. Grandfather Elijah Amis built a canal from Waterloo to Falmouth to ship his grain to England. On his place "Melville" there was originally a four-story mill—later replaced by a smaller structure.

When the old Conestoga Wagons came into use the canal was discontinued. It was on Grandfather's last trip by this canal to Fredericksburg that he had made a "likeness" for his wife. That was later put into a locket and is now in the possession of his Granddaughter—Elizabeth Newton Leavell, "Aunt Dick."

Father told me that his grandmother always called her husband Mr. Amis—pronounced Ah-mee—and often told him that he should not have added the second "s" to his name, that some day it might be a disadvantage to some of his descendants. His answer was that it was more euphonious to pronounce it as we now do and that it looked more English.

This old Grandfather and his wife both lived to be 96 years old. He told father that there were originally four brothers who came to America, that they had originally come from Normandy with Duke William at or about the time of the Norman Conquest, and that there was record of his ancestors who had borne arms for the various kings of England.

The four brothers came to this country soon after it was settled and remained for a time in Tidewater, Va. One did not like the new country and returned to Wales, where he amassed a fortune—more of that later. Another brother went south and anglicized his name to the extent that he called himself FRIEND. Another brother pushed toward what was the West, and the North Carolina branch of the family is doubtless descended from him.

The other brother pushed up into the mountains of Virginia and there established a home and reared a family.

Father said that the village was named for an "Uncle Phil Amis," who was its first postmaster.

Father said that when his father, Elijah, was a young man after the War of 1812 he wanted to go West, but that his father told him that

he had plenty of land for all his children, so he gave to Elijah a large tract of land on which he built his home, "Melville," and reared a family. Capt. Elijah was born May 31, 1792, and died Jan. 3, 1852.

His father's grandfather gave a large tract of land to another son, also. He built his home above Amissville, married, reared a family, died, and was buried there in the family burying ground. That farm was later divided among his children and each inherited a sizable farm.

Some of his descendants are still owners, but in that far stretch of land there is not one living who bears the name of Amis.

Father's grandfather fought in the Revolution of 1776 and was with the Continental Army at Valley Forge. Father said he often took him on his knee and told him of the sufferings of that winter—how General Washington would walk among them with his arms folded within his cape and how tears would come to his eyes when he saw some soldier in particularly bad shape; of the rejoicings when it became known that France had agreed to lend money to the government and that food and clothing were to be furnished at once.

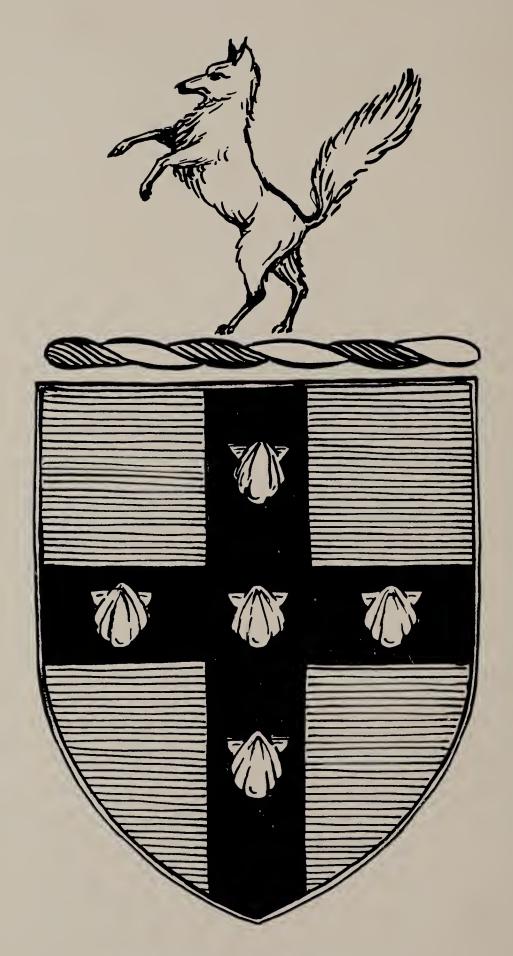
The "Grandfather" bequeathed his sword to his youngest son, Elijah, with the request that it should go down to future generations to the youngest son. As Capt. Elijah predeceased his father by several years, it was given to father, he being the youngest son. During the Civil War there was a skirmish in the neighborhood, Melville was raided and the sword was among the things that were taken from the house.

Now to go back to the brother who returned to England. He went from there to Wales, amassed a fortune and returned to London, where he died. So far as I have ever heard he never married. The money remained in "status quo" until the time limit had expired, when they advertised for heirs of this man Amis, both in England and the States. At that time it was impossible to give any attenion to things abroad, as we were in the midst of the Civil War. Later a lawyer was sent to London to look after the claim, but returned with the word that the time limit having expired, it had reverted to the crown.

We know that this was true, for in about 1902 or 1903 father took an idea that there might be some way of reclaiming moneys that had so reverted to the crown. A friend of his who had connections in London looked the matter up and reported that such a fortune—several million pounds sterling—had been so advertised and when no one claimed it, had reverted to the crown and that all such actions were final.

The late Fannie Leavell Amiss Platt Baker.

The Leavell Family



Cavell or Ceavell

The Leavells of Cloverdale

"A people which takes no pride in the noble achievements of remote ancestors, will never achieve anything worthy to be remembered by remote descendants."

—McCauley.

"And so, as through a vista of long years,
I see again the forms of those I knew,
And hear again their voices, strong and true,
I can but wish that I had words to tell of
Many other things and make you see
The rhythm of those quiet lives, so real to ME."

During the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries France was torn by bitter controversies and persecutions. The French Protestants were called Huguenots, which means "Confederates." Thousands of the Huguenots were massacred on Saint Bartholomew's Day, August 24, 1572.

After this bloody massacre the Huguenots began their flight from France which reached its peak about 1685.

In 1598 the Huguenots were granted civil and religious freedom by the Edict of Nantes; the persecutions, however, were carried on in spite of the Edict, which was revoked in 1685, and caused the greatest exodus from France.

Many Huguenots fled to Switzerland, Holland, Germany, Africa, England, and America.

Between 1599 and 1753 there were 28 French Huguenot Churches in London.

Through all the persecutions and turmoil in France lived the Leavell family, braving many ills, but when the Edict of Nantes was revoked, they, too, fled to England.

Tradition tells us that there were four Leavells, brothers, who escaped to England with others of their family. These Leavells lived in England for some years, then came to Virginia with English colonists, and settled on the Rappahannock River.

Tradition tells us that the four brothers who fled from France were John, Edward, Benjamine, and James. Tradition, however, has failed to tell us whether all four reached Virginia. As there was a period of at least 25 years between the time they left France and the time they reached Virginia, it may be that all did not come to Virginia. It is thought that John and Edward certainly reached Virginia.

Reverend William Thomas Leavell stated in his notes that the Leavelle family arrived in Virginia when Alexander Spotswood was Governor of the colony. This would place the date of their arrival between 1710 and 1725. Reverend Mr. Leavell thought the family obtained grants of land from Governor Spotswood. This, however, has not been proven.

The first land owned by Leavelles in Virginia, of which we have definite record, was that of Edward Leavell in King and Queen County. He made his will in 1742; it was probated in 1749, and mentions his wife and sons Joseph and Benjamine.

In addition to land in King and Queen County, Edward Leavell purchased 200 acres of land in Spotsylvania County in 1738, moved to Spotsylvania and died there. In his will he left the 200 acres to his son Benjamine, and the "Manor plantation" to his son Joseph.

The 200 acres was purchased April 6, 1738, from Thomas Benson and was on the "branches of the Massaponnox Creek."

It may well be that this land on the Massaponnox Creek is the same land on which we are assembled today. Stranger things have happened.

Reverend Leavell also wrote, "My father's father settled in Spotsylvania County, on the place 'Cloverdale' where I was born, or part of it, as my father, Burwell Leavell, built that house about half a mile from the site of the old house, and called by us the 'Old Place,' and where the cemetery is still kept up by our family."

John Leavell and John Leavell, Jr., served in the Revolutionary War from Spotsylvania County. John Leavell, Sr., served under Colonel Burwell and John Leavell, Jr., tho' a mere boy, served under Gen. Green, thru the Carolinas. These two Johns were father and older brother of Burwell Leavell, who was born April 11, 1775.

In his notes Rev. Mr. Leavell says that the chimneys of the original "Cloverdale" mansion were still standing when he was a boy, and that he and his sisters and brothers played hide and seek around the ruins of the burned house, which was near the Leavell Cemetery. This was about 1820.

The "Cloverdale" house which he remembered and lived in, was built by his father, Burwell Leavell. This house was a long, story and a half, colonial type house, with many dormer windows.

After Burwell Leavell's death the "Cloverdale" place passed to his daughter, Evelina Letitia Frances Leavell McGehee, who with her family resided there for a time, then moved to Texas, when the place passed into the possession of the Alsop family.

Another fire destroyed the house built by Burwell Leavell and a much smaller one was built in its place.

In recent years "Cloverdale" has come back into our family and is now owned by Elwood Gayle, a great grandson of Burwell Leavell.

Burwell Leavell married twice, the first time when he was 19 years old. He eloped on horseback with Mary Purviss and they were married in Fredericksburg on Christmas Day, 1794.

Mary Purviss lived at "Rosemont," the plantation adjoining "Clover-dale." Her father was Captain James Purviss who served in the Revolutionary War with John Leavell, Burwell's father.

Again tradition informs us that Capt. Purviss had not approved Burwell Leavell's attention to his daughter, and that when he discovered the elopement, he rushed to his wife announcing, "Mary has eloped with that d—— Frenchman."

Capt. and Mrs. Purviss were buried at "Rosemont" in unmarked graves in the garden. The Captain must have forgiven Mary, however, as when he died he left her the plantation and "Rosemont," which home has continued in the Leavell family thru the years and is now owned and occupied by Elwood Gayle.

Mrs. Mary Purviss Leavell had four children and died when the fourth child was born. This child was also Mary Purviss Leavell, who later married Capt. John Alsop. At the time of their marriage the Alsop family built for them the handsome brick mansion which was called "La Vue." It is still owned and occupied by descendants of Mary Purviss Leavell and Capt. John Alsop. It is delightfully situated and beautifully kept up.

Several years after Mary's death Burwell Leavell married again. This time the bride was Anne Goulder Spindle, young daughter of William and Letitia Puller Spindle, and granddaughter of John Spindle, who was the first person to record land in Essex County when that county was formed.

Anne Goulder and Burwell Leavell had a large family (13 children), in addition to the four of the former marriage, so we can picture "Cloverdale" as the scene of every kind of activity. From the notes of Rev. Mr. Leavell we know that Mrs. Letitia Spindle lived with her daughter at "Cloverdale," after her husband's death. Mr. Leavell refers to her as his dear grandmother who taught the children to sing hymns and gave them other religious instruction. He also refers in affectionate terms to his parents, sisters and brothers, so we gather that "Cloverdale" was the usual happy Virginia home, where births, marriages, and deaths oc-

curred, where friends and relatives came and went and where music and cheer were enjoyed.

Among the furnishings at "Cloverdale" there was a card table said to have been brought to Virginia by John Leavell, and used by him to play cards on during the tedious voyage from England to Virginia. This table was the property of Mrs. Mary Leavell Durrett of Oak Grove for many years and her children still cherish it.

Another treasured piece of furniture is Burwell Leavell's secretary. This secretary passed to his younger son, John Minor Leavell, who passed it on to his younger son, Byrd Leavell, who plans to pass it on to his only son, Dr. Byrd Leavell. The secretary contains several secret drawers and is really a museum piece. Some of Burwell Leavell's papers are still in the capacious drawers.

A silver soup ladle, marked B. & A. G. L. (Burwell and Anne Goulder Leavell) also is preserved, as well as the old Leavell family Bible, which lists the births, marriages, and deaths of many members of the Leavell family.

Also, thru the years, several very lovely gold pencils have come to us. These pencils are very similar and probably each of Burwell Leavell's sons had one. It would be interesting, indeed, to know their history. Each pencil is embellished with either a large amethyst or topaz in the end.

Another relic from "Cloverdale" remaining in the family is a pistol case owned by John Thomas Leavell, son of Benjamin Leavell of Oak Grove. John T. Leavell was named for his Revolutionary great grandfather, and was given the pistol case for that reason. The case has the initials J. L. and date, May 4, 1744, cut in the top. The case originally contained two pistols and a place for ammunition. The pistols were stolen a few years ago, so only the case remains, showing the date and initials.

Knowing as we do the hasty departure from a chaotic France, the various voyages, moves, fires, etc., we can understand why no papers or documents survive to tell us the many things which we would so dearly love to know.

Rev. Mr. Leavell has left a few priceless notes about the family. He tells us that the name has undergone many changes in pronunciation and spelling. In France it was probably LaVille or Leaville. As late as 1850 the family living in Gloucester County, Virginia, spelled the name Leaville, and it may still be found in the land records of that period.

The branch of the family living in Spotsylvania and Culpeper Americanized the name and it has been Leavell for many years, with an occasional Leavelle.

ELIZABETH J. DANIEL.

Read at the Reunion, Oak Grove, Aug. 2, 1942.

Melville

The Home of Elijah Amiss and John Minor Leavell

In 1942 I was asked by the H. A. L. Society to tell something of "Melville" and its social life, which I did, impersonating "Uncle Randall," Cap'n Amiss's "Kerrige" driver.

In 1820 Elijah Amiss bought land from his father John Amiss. We suppose it was where Melville now stands. The house was built between 1780 and 1800—a brick from its chimney bears the date of 1780 or 1790, we can't tell which as a portion of the brick bearing the date was broken off.

How Melville came to my father, John Minor Leavell, you will have to search the court records.

The central portion of the house was built of logs, two stories high, and later weatherboarded—contained what was called the "old parlor," with two bedrooms above known as the "old stairs." Adjoining the "old parlor" were the dining room and mother's bedroom, where all seven of us were born except brother Willie, who was born at Amissville.

There were ten (10) livable rooms in Melville—three small attic rooms too low ceilinged for comfort.

The last addition to Melville was what we called the "new parlor" at the southwest side. To me it was the most beautiful room in the world. It was about 18 by 20 feet. The whole house was 50 feet long and 40 wide.

This new parlor had a wainscoting about 3 feet high all around painted white. The side walls papered, a blue flower predominating, the ceiling arched and painted a sky blue. I really thought it was a little bit of heaven! Alas! It was begrimed and smoked, having been used as a kitchen several years by the present owners.

There was no way of heating this beautiful room, so it was used as a bedroom for summer guests, and in the meantime our Sunday clothes and hats reposed on the two fat feather beds.

The kitchen I remember was a short distance from the house on the north side, known as the "Quarters" where the slaves lived. There were three houses for them. The original flagstone walk from house to kitchen is still there in good condition.

May I quote Uncle Randall—"The House set upon a hill above a little stream that run Capt. Amiss grist mill where the neighborhood folks brought their corn to be ground—corn in one end of the sack and rocks in the other to balance it across the horse's back. There was a mite dam of course that was always washing away, but it give the young-uns much pleasure . . . both summer and winter. Shower baths in summer and skating in winter. Sometimes the ice would be thick enough to bear a four-horse team and father would use it as a short cut to Amissville. But now there is no dam site." Again I quote Uncle Randall:

"Melville was a great gathering place for the relations and neighbors—dancing was the favorite pastime and there were enough musicians in the family to provide the music. Miss Lila and Miss Fannie played the piano, Miss Kate the guitar, Marse John Minor and Dr. Tom Amiss the fiddle, Marse Joe Amiss the mouth harp and the jews harp. Miss Fannie says her brother Joe could play seven instruments at one time. I don't know what Marse Ned did except cut capers for the crowd." (Ned also cut open a live duck looking for the "Lizard and the gizzard." Joe and Ned were riding stick horses around the house when father heard Ned crying and asked what was the matter. Joe said "he called me a hell-fired rascal and I hell-fired a rock at his head.")

Miss Kate Amiss sure did keep that old parlor floor polished. She used bees' wax (which was made at Melville) spread on a homemade brush—a block of wood 8" by 12" covered with hog bristles, with a long handle on which they strung 3 or 4 flat irons or in wartime a little negro.

Some of them who used to come visiting us were Dr. Hughes' folks—he married Adeline Spindle—Col. John Shack Green and his friends. Col. Green lived nearby at "Forest Hill."

Once a year anyway Marse John's brothers—Rev. William Thomas Leavell, Marse Ben the youngest—and Marse Hugh, Miss Ginniss's father—he was also father of Edmond Golden, who was the father of Dr. Hugh Leavell of Louisville.

In speaking of visitors at Melville I might mention a few not relations. General Wade Hampton spent a day and night there during the war.

Soon after "the Surrender" Gen. Custer stopped there on his way north—as did Lt. Heine. Hospitality was extended to him, Heine, as far as asking him to join in the dancing. He picked me up; I was about four years old; and began waltzing on Cousin Kate's waxed floor and fell with me in his arms. My head struck against a square piano leg, which gave me a scar that I carry to this day. He wanted to kiss me, but they say I pushed him away and said, "If I was to tiss 'ou, Tate would never tiss me again." He said how terrible it was to instill such hatred into the mind of one so young. Another incident of the war was that some Yankees camped not far from the mill rode down to a stream that

was part of the road to water their horses. Some of our men in ambush fired upon them, and in the skirmish a bullet struck the head of mother's bed and lodged there.

The next day a hundred Yankees appeared on horseback at Melville. The officer in charge said John M. Leavell was responsible for the raid and he proposed to burn Melville. Mother told him to wait a while before he did it and she notified Col. Wade Hampton, who sent a carrier to the officer in charge of the Yankee camp that the raid was made by his men and that Father and Col. John Shack Green knew nothing about it. If they burned Melville, he would hang ten of his highest officers.

After the above incident Aunt Daphne, head of the house servants, took all of the family silver and buried it in the family cemetery at Melville, and it remained there until the Civil War closed.

Before closing this account of Melville I may add there were few school facilities, so father employed a teacher for us and many of the neighbors, not nearby, sent their daughters. I remember some of them: Betty Colbert, Ida Settle, Lily Corder, Sallie Pierce. Among the teachers I remember Miss Mollie Sale, married Mr. Grasty; Miss Nannie Newman, married Bricktop Luttrell, R. D. At that time brother Willie was living with Uncle Thomas and went to home school with Willie and Francis.

We attended the Methodist Church at Amissville. I remember riding behind father, hoopskirt and all. On one occasion I fainted in church. I was taken outside and sister Fannie said, "Dixie's hoopskirt is too tight in the band," so father took out his handy knife, hoisted my skirts and cut the band. I was soon able to sit up and take nourishment, it being an all-day meeting with dinner on the grounds.

Episcopalians were few in that community, having services occasionally in a carpenter's shop next to Dr. John Adams. Later they built a little chapel and named it St. Johns for the three Johns—John Shack Green, John Adams, and John M. Leavell. That chapel is now the flourishing Baptist Church of Amissville. Those who served us in the little chapel were Bishop Johns, who frequently visited at Forest Hill, Rev. George W. Peterkin, afterwards Bishop of West Virginia, Rev. John Ambler, of Fauquier, and Rev. James G. Minnigerode, then Rector of the Episcopal Church at Washington Rappk. These ministers always visited one of the three Johns before holding services.

Note: Written about 1944 at the age of 83 years.

FAMILY HOMES OF THE LEAVELLS

"CLOVERDALE," Spotsylvania County, Va., was an old Leavell homestead. Three houses are known to have been burned on the place.

The first house of which we know was near the Leavell cemetery. The chimneys of it were standing when Rev. Wm. T. Leavell was a child. He referred to it as "The Old Place."

The second house was built by Burwell Leavell. It was a colonial type story and a half house with many dormer windows.

"OAK GROVE" or "OAKLEIGH GROVE," Spotsylvania County, is known to have been in the Leavell family for a great many years. It was the home of Benjamin Leavell, then his daughter, Mrs. Mary Leavell Durrette, then her daughter, Mrs. Roberta Tennent, and is still in the family.

"ROSEMONT" during Revolutionary times was the home of Capt. James Purviss, whose daughter, Mary, married Burwell Leavell in 1794. The place has been owned by Leavells and Gayles for a long time.

"LA VUE" was a fine brick mansion built for Capt. John Alsop and his bride, Mary Purviss Leavell, about 1819. Because of Mary's French ancestry it was given its French name.

"WALNUT GROVE," Jefferson County, Va. (Now W. Va.), was the original Yates homestead in the valley of Virginia. Owned by the Yates family for 150 years, it was part of a grant by Lord Fairfax.

"MEDIA" is the portion of "Walnut Grove" given to Mrs. Wm. Thomas Leavell by her father, John Yates, about 1850. It is now owned by Leavell descendants.

"GREYSTONE" is the portion of "Media" inherited by Mrs. Anne Elizabeth Leavell Daniel.

DEAR ANNE:

In regard to the family records of the Leavell family, I have nothing to say except what I remember as said by my father. If he had any records they did not come into my possession, as brothers living nearby at the time of my father's death administered on his estate and took charge of his books, papers, etc.

I learned that our ancestors were Hugenots—refugees from France, who first settled in England and from there came to America with English colonists and settled on the Rappahanock River, in the counties of Caroline, Essex, and Spottsylvania, obtaining grants of land from Governor Spottswood. A part of those who first came to Spottsylvania afterwards removed to Culpeper County, near Stevensburg and the Court House, whose names are mentioned by Rev. Mr. Slaughter in his "History of the Parish"—St. Stephens, Culpeper C. H.

My father's father settled in Spottsylvania on the place called Clover-dale, where I was born, or part of it, as my father built that house about half a mile from the old site—called by us the "Old Place" and where the cemetery is still kept up by our family.

My grandfather served in the Revolutionary War under Colonel Burwell, to whom he was so much attached that he named his son for him—Burwell Leavell, who was my father.

My father had one or two brothers—James and John, I think, was the other one, whom I never saw. Uncle James and his children lived in Gloucester County, where he and all his children died. They frequently came up to the country, as they called it, for their health, and as a boy I remember most of them. He never changed the way of spelling his name, as my father did, after his father, from "Leaville" or "Laville" to Leavell. But those who moved to Culpeper did and wrote their name Leavell.

Lewis Leaville removed from Culpeper County to Kentucky and lived near Henry Clay's home. He prospered greatly, I have been told. He was cousin to my father, and his descendants have gone to Ohio and other States in the West. Many of them served in the Civil War and were brave soldiers and true Southerners. My Colonel, who had three of them in his regiment of Kentucky troops, told me in Charlottesville after the war, he never knew braver men nor truer men to the Southern cause. He never saw a Leavell who was not true and brave. I had registered at his hotel, and he introduced himself and volunteered the information.

Some of that branch removed to Green County near Stanardsville, as I heard when I lived in Madison. There was a Dr. Leavell and others of the same name in that county, but I never saw any of them. I think Ashby's father or his Uncle Ben had the old family Bible from which he can obtain the full record, as I did, a copy from the same years ago. But stop not at our forefathers, but go on to our first father, and you will see that he was a gardener, and lost his place in Eden for bad conduct—disobedience.

I think this is about all I can write of our genealogy on my father's side and perhaps more than profitable, as we have no authentic records to entitle us to be enrolled as sons and daughters of the Revolution. But my father and mother always said we had nothing to cause a blush of shame on the score of family, but were always admitted to the best circle and counted fully as good as our neighbors wherever we went or lived.

Of course, in those early days of colonial life there were few schools and fewer learned men, so education was poor compared with the present, except those who went abroad for it.

Yours affectionately,

WM. THOMAS LEAVELL.

Note: The above letter was written by Rev. Dr. Leavell to his granddaughter, Anne McDonald, on the request of B. Ashby Leavell for information regarding the Leavell family.

REV. WILLIAM THOMAS LEAVELL was born at "Cloverdale," Spotsylvania County, Va., Sept. 11, 1813. He attended Bristol College, Pa., and the Alexandria (Va.) Theological Seminary, graduating in 1839. He met his wife-to-be, Anne Yates, when he went with a classmate to visit at "Blakely," the home of Mrs. Jane Charlotte Washington in Jefferson County, Va. His diary told of meeting: "a young lady from the neighborhood of Charles Town—whose appearance and piety made a deep impression on my heart. She was the daughter of Mr. John Yates and now is my excellent and devoted wife."

They were married at "Walnut Grove," her father's estate in Jefferson County (later West Virginia), Nov. 18, 1847.

While in charge of his second parish, Bromfield in Madison and Rappahannock Counties, his wife, Anne Yates Leavell, died leaving five small children.

Rev. Leavell died at Hedgeville in 1899 after a long and useful life.

(Taken from John Yates of England and Virginia, His Family and Descendants. Compiled by Elizabeth Daniel in 1936.)

BIRTHS—From Old Leavell Bible

Burwell Leavell, Apr. 11, 1775.

Anne Goulder Spindle Leavell, July 30, 1785.

James Leavell, son of B. and Mary P. Leavell, Sept. 25, 1795.

Sarah D. Leavell, daughter of B. and M. P. Leavell, Sept. 10, 1793

Lyttleton Leavell, son of B. and M. P. Leavell, Mar. 2, 1799.

Mary Purviss Leavell, daughter of B. and M. P. Leavell, Sept. 10, 1864.

Edmund S. Leavell, son of B. and A. G. Leavell, Oct. 20, 1804.

Eliza Anne Leavell, daughter of B. and A. G. Leavell, May 8, 1806.

William S. Leavell, son of B. and A. G. Leavell, Sept. 7, 1807.

Byrd Carter Leavell, son of B. and A. G. Leavell, Sept. 9, 1810.

William Thomas Leavell, son of B. and A. G. Leavell, Sept. 11, 1813.

Andrew Jaekson Leavell, son of B. and A. G. Leavell, June 11, 1816.

Margaret Elizabeth Leavell, daughter of B. and A. G. Leavell, Apr. 20, 1818.

Hugh Curran Leavell, son of B. and A. G. Leavell, July 13, 1820.

Evelina L. L. F. Leavell, daughter of B. and A. G. Leavell, Apr. 24, 1822.

John Minor Leavell, son of B. and A. G. Leavell, Mar. 28, 1824.

Benjamin L. Leavell, son of B. and A. G. Leavell, Feb. 14, 1826.

Lucy Maury Leavell, daughter of B. and A. G. Leavell, Jan. 10, 1828.

Caroline Matilda Leavell, daughter of B. and A. G. Leavell, June 6, 1829.

Mrs. Letitia Puller Spindle, Jan. 27, 1750 (mother of Anne Goulder Spindle Leavell).

MARRIAGES—From Leavell Bible

Burwell Leavell and Mary Purviss, Dec. 25, 1794.

Burwell Leavell and Anne Goulder Spindle, Dec. 1, 1803.

Mary Purviss Leavell and John Alsop, Dec. 23, 1819.

Eliza Anne Leavell and Elijah Amiss, Nov. 20, 1833.

Byrd Carter Leavell and Lucy Anna Cammack, May 7, 1835.

Edmund S. Leavell and Harriet Alsop Spindle, Sept. 7, 1837.

Byrd Carter Leavell and Mrs. Mary Haile Barnes, Nov. 29, 1838.

Evelina L. F. Leavell and Samuel R. McGehee, at Cloverdale, Sept. 20, 1843.

Andrew Jackson Leavell and Martha F. Weeks, Oct. 4, 1843.

Hugh Curran Leavell and Mary J. Amiss, June 11, 1844.

John Minor Leavell and Louisa Mildred Amiss, Nov. 19, 1846.

William Thomas Leavell and Anne Yates, at Walnut Grove, Nov. 18, 1847.

Benjamin L. Leavell and Roberta E. Gayle, at Rosemont, Oct. 11, 1853.

Sally D. Leavell and Thomas Stuart, Sept. 1, 1817.

DEATHS—From Leavell Bible and Others

Mrs. Letitia P. Spindle, widow of Wm. Spindle, at Cloverdale, Nov. 27, 1827.

Mary Purviss Leavell, 1st wife of Burwell Leavell, Sept. 10, 1801.

Wm. S. Leavell, son of B. and A. G. Leavell, Apr. 29, 1813.

James Leavell, son of B. and Mary P. Leavell, in West, 1814.

Margaret E. Leavell, daughter of B. and A. G. Leavell, Sept. 5, 1829.

Lucy Maury Leavell, daughter of B. and A. G. Leavell, June 27, 1829.

Caroline Matilda Leavell, daughter of B. and A. G. Leavell, July 18, 1829.

Lucy Anne, wife of Byrd Carter Leavell, Mar. 9, 1836.

Burwell Leavell, at Cloverdale, Dec. 28, 1847, age 72 years.

Anne Goulder Spindle Leavell, 2nd wife of Burwell Leavell, July 9, 1849.

Byrd Carter Leavell, son of B. and A. G. Leavell, Jan. 2, 1853.

Eliza Anne Amiss, daughter of B. and A. G. Leavell, 1853.

Edmund S. Leavell, son of B. and A. G. Leavell, Nov. 17, 1838.

Hugh Curran Leavell, son of B. and A. G. Leavell, Apr. 8, 1862.

Mary Purviss Alsop, daughter of B. and M. P. Leavell, Oct. 18, 1863.

Lyttleton Leavell, son of B. and M. P. Leavell, Sept. 7, 1868.

Samuel R. McGehee, in Texas, July 21, 1869.

Evelina L. F. McGehee, in Texas, Jan. 2, 1890.

Benjamin L. Leavell, son of B. and A. G. Leavell, Apr. 10, 1886.

Andrew Jackson Leavell, son of B. and A. G. Leavell, Apr. 10, 1886.

Mary H. Leavell, widow of Byrd C. Leavell, Rosemont, Jan. 14, 1892.

John Minor Leavell, son of B. and A. G. Leavell, Culp. C. H., June 13, 1894.

Martha F., widow of A. J. Leavell, Sussex, Sept. 3, 1897.

Louisa Mildred, widow of John M. Leavell, Washington, Apr. 21, 1901.

Rev. Wm. Thomas Leavell, son of B. and A. G. Leavell, Aug. 25, 1899.

In a letter written by Mrs. Anne Elizabeth Leavell Daniel, in April 1951, she states that as a child she was told by an old family servant that Burwell Leavell's mother's name was Walden. Mrs. Daniel also stated in the same letter that Mrs. Roberta Gayle Leavell had told her the same thing.

Mrs. Daniel also remembered that a Captain Walden, of Rappahannock County, and her father, Rev. William Thomas Leavell, claimed kinship. She was a very young child at the time and did not know the nearness of the kinship.

FREDERICK TAYLOR AMISS of Luray, Va., died at his home on Mar. 25, 1942, at the age of 75. He was a grandson of Elijah Amiss, and he and his wife, Mary C. Weaver Amiss, were survived by three children. He was a civil engineer and former Treasurer of Page County.

A news article stated at the time of his death:

"His sterling and able grandsires have been owners of large plantations and mills, and some of the leading citizens of this section of the State.

"Concerning the children of Elijah Amiss, a goodly amount of interesting data is available. . . . Dr. William H. Amiss of Sperryville served with Stonewall Jackson; Dr. John B. Amiss, a surgeon in the Confederate Army, developed a large practice in Harrisonburg, Va.; Dr. Thomas Benjamin Amiss, father of Frederick Taylor Amiss, born at Amissville in 1839, attended V. M. I. at the time Stonewall Jackson was a professor; Professor Edmund Amiss established a home at Gaithersburg, Md., representing his county in the legislature of that State; Dr. Joseph M. Amiss, another son, was a skilled dentist of Luray.

"Fred Amiss was author of an unpublished work of algebra and was engineer in charge of bridle paths on Skyline Drive."

THOMAS L. AMISS of Shreveport, La., was honored in 1952 as the "Father of the Shreveport Association for the Blind." He was one of the founding members and first president. Also a past president and charter member of the Shreveport Lions Club, he helped form the first "Knothole Club" there for youngsters interested in baseball, and managed their junior baseball league. He has been Director of the American Red Cross Chapter and of the Salvation Army there, and has also been active in Boy and Girl Scout organizations.

He has been an engineer with Shreveport's utilities system for over fifty years. In 1945 he received the George W. Fuller award for "distinguished service in the water supply field" from the American Water Works Association.

The father of Mr. Amiss, John William Amiss, was born in New Market, Va., entered the Confederate Army (50th Va. Regt.) at Wytheville. After serving in the Engineer Corps and in Mississippi River torpedo service, he met Henriette Bernardine Lauzin in Baton Rouge and married her. The children of that marriage are well known for their substantial activities in civic and political affais.

JACKSON EDMUND BYRD STUART LEAVELL was born at "Melville" in 1869, the son of John Minor Leavell and Louisa M. Amiss. He married Lucie Browning in 1896, and they made their home in Boston, Va.

As a very young man (1884-1888) he made a contribution to the growth of our American frontiers when he participated in the expanding of railroad service through Texas, Oklahoma, and the West. The activities of the James brothers and other desperadoes at these lonely outposts made it necessary for him to have guard protection while on duty.

Returning home at the end of four years he established his family and was active in his chosen business, in civic affairs, and in the Episcopal Church, receiving many honors.

For fifteen years (1933 to 1948) he was Assistant Register of the U. S. Treasury Department, Public Debt Service.

He was Grand Commander of Grand Commandery, Knights Templars of Virginia, is Deputy Grand Master of Masons for the State, and has held other high honors in Masonry.

His children, Lucie Louise (Mrs. Chas. J. Blake), Blanche Newton (Mrs. Henry D. Blake), and Dr. Byrd Stuart Leavell have carried on the tradition in their attention to civic duty. The latter (Dr. Leavell) received many student honors, is the author of numerous scientific papers, and (1952) is Chairman of the Virginia Section, American College of Physicians.

BOLITHA J. LAWS, Chief Judge of the District Court of the United States for the District of Columbia, was born in Washington, D. C., Aug. 22, 1891, the son of Bolitha James and Mary A. Menefee Laws. He married Nancy MacLeod and they had four children.

After graduation from Georgetown University (L. L. B. 1913, L. L. M. 1914) he served as Assistant U. S. Attorney for the District of Columbia; Assistant General Counsel for the U. S. Shipping Board, Emergency Fleet Corp.; and was in private practice from 1922 until his appointment as Judge, District Court of the U. S. for D. C. in 1938. He was designated Judge of the U. S. Emergency Court of Appeals in 1943, and in 1945 was appointed Chief Judge of the District Court (as above).

Judge Laws is nationally recognized for his accomplishments in the improvement of the administration of justice, in the establishment of pretrial procedure, and in the expeditious handling of cases. He was instrumental in securing adequate facilities for the Courts by the building of the new Court House in the District of Columbia.

REV. JOSEPH HENRY AMISS, who was born in Amissville in 1834, rode circuit in that territory for the Southern Methodist Church while a young man. He was one of twenty children (twelve surviving) of Hiram Lorenzo Amiss and Emily Rives Young. In 1861 he married Joyce E. Hathaway.

Those who remember him, have remarked on his amazing energy. A Paris newspaper commented on this American who, at the age of 75, climbed the Eiffel Tower. At about this age, he made a trip to Washington, D. C., and in the same day walked to the top of the Washington Monument, went through a museum and then, a mile on the other side of town, made a tour of the National Capitol. Fortunately for his nephew, Dr. Henry Hornthal, who was with him (a boy of ten at the time) they took a streetcar home!

During the Civil War he served as Chaplain with the South Carolina Volunteers. He had, incidentally, three brothers who fought with the South and one with the North. Many of the present generation recollect meetings when the surviving brothers, despite their sincere affection for each other, would charge the air with their verbal contests. Our amusement was tinged with sorrow, as indeed this is not the only instance where brothers fought each other for their deep convictions.

In Rev. Amiss' life profession he served his Church for 64 years—26 of those as Presiding Elder. He was active in Masonry and was Chaplain of the Grand Lodge of Virginia. Fluent and witty, he was sought as an after-dinner speaker.

His last charge was in Norfolk, Va., where he died in 1916.

CLEVELAND AMISS HOLLOWAY of Port Royal, Va., was born Oct. 28, 1884, the son of Dr. Robert Green Holloway and Eliza Spindle Amiss (Lilie) Holloway. He married Fannie Powers in 1910, and they had three children.

Mr. Holloway has been an effective force in the Society for many years. He is the Democratic leader of Caroline County and has been a member of the Board of Supervisors for a long period. As a resident of Port Royal he is recognized as a foremost citizen in all community and civic affairs, and at the State Capitol his advice is sought and respected. He and his charming wife have been hosts to the Society in their home, which is one of the fine architectural landmarks of the early colonial period.

WILLIAM LAFAYETTE CRITTENDEN (great grandson of Hiram Lorenzo Amiss) born at Pine View, Va., Feb. 7, 1885; alumnus University of Virginia and George Washington University, Washington, D. C.; settled at Stigler, Indian Territory, April 5, 1906; elected City Attorney, Sept. 1, 1906; Officer of the Oklahoma Constitutional Convention, 1907; Congressional Delegate to National Democratic Conventions at Baltimore and St. Louis; elected County Judge, Haskell County, 1913; reelected, 1915; appointed Legal Adviser to Governor Robert L. Williams and Assistant Attorney General, Oklahoma, 1916; enlisted as Private (World War I), 1917; honorably discharged with rank of Major, 1920; commissioned Lt. Col., resigned 1921; appointed Legal Adviser to Governor M. E. Trapp, 1921; Attorney for Oklahoma Utilities Association, world traveller and Lecturer, 1922-35; appointed State Director, Farm Debt Adjustment, Department of Agriculture, 1935-41; member of American Legion, Sons of Confederate Veterans, Society of War of 1812, and Sons of American Revolution.

DR. WILLIAM HENRY AMISS was the son of Elijah Amiss and Elizabeth Royston. He and two of his brothers, Dr. John Burwell Amiss and Thomas Benjamin Amiss, served in the Medical Corps of a Georgia regiment in the War Between the States.

While walking on the battlefield with one of his brothers after an engagement, he came upon a young officer lying on the field with his abdomen badly torn through. Admiring the man's courage they decided to try to save his life. With his brother's assistance Dr. William Amiss performed an original (and, at the time, miraculous) operation, sluicing the filthy wound with water from nearby Bull Run. This operation (an intestinal resection) has been described in a Journal of the Virginia Medical Association, and is common practice today.

The patient was Snowden Andrews of Baltimore, some of whose descendants are living today. Dr. Amiss met Col. Andrews at a reunion in Baltimore some years afterward and was presented a beautiful gold watch by him as a token of gratitude.

After the war Dr. Amiss took up his practice in Sperryville, Va. He was beloved by his patients for his kindly ministrations and particularly notable for his skill and his sense of humor. There are yet in the neighborhood many delightful anecdotes concerning him.

The land for the site of Emmanuel Episcopal Church (which stands next to his old home) was given by Dr. Amiss. In the church is a beautiful memorial window dedicated to him.

REV. FREDERICK WYATT SOHON, S. J., was born June 3, 1894, the son of Michael Druck and Sarah Marstellar Sohon. He studied in this country and in Europe and was ordained priest in 1927. He has been an instructor in mathematics, College of Holy Cross, 1915-16; professor of chemistry and director of the seismographic station at Fordham University, 1923-24; professor of astronomy and assistant director of Georgetown Astronomy Observatory, 1928-30; director of the Seismol. Observatory, Georgetown University, since 1930; head of the department and professor of mathematical physics since 1932; dean of the Graduate School, 1934-36. He is the author of two books: *Theoretical Seismology*, 1932-36; and *The Stereographic Projection*, 1941; and is a member of a number of honorary societies.

As a member of the Holloway-Amiss-Leavell Society he is well loved, and the members are grateful for his participation as Chaplain and other assistance which he freely gives.

MRS. MAUD SMITH wrote, from Burnet, Tex., an interesting story about her grandparents, Evelina Louisa Letitia Frances Leavell McGehee and Samuel Ragland McGehee.

"My grandparents were married at 'Cloverdale' in Spotsylvania County, Va., on Sept. 20, 1843, and lived there until 1858, when they moved to Texas.

"They came by train to Memphis, Tenn., as far as the train reached at that time. Then they traveled by boat down the Mississippi River to New Orleans, where they loaded onto a ship to make the trip across the Gulf of Mexico to Galveston, Tex., bringing their wagons, teams, negroes, etc., as well as their six children who were born in Virginia. Two more children were born in Texas.

From Galveston they came across the country with wagons and teams to Fayette County, Tex., where my grandfather bought a farm and settled.

"Being an educator, my grandfather's real purpose for immigrating to Texas was to found a college here. But before he could accomplish his purpose the Civil War broke out and his cherished dream was never fulfilled. He died on July 21, 1869. . . .

"My grandmother and her children moved to Burnet County in the autumn of 1881, where she died Jan. 2, 1890. My father, Adrian Mc-Gehee and two of his brothers, Claudian and Charles, married and settled on farms in Burnet County, where they reared their families. . . ."



"Oak Grove" 1941



Two of the organizers, Ida Leavell Holloway, Pres., and Harry Dorsey Amiss, at the reunion.



Elizabeth Newton Leavell, holding Bill Tillar. Standing: Left, Hon. Byrd Leavell; right, his cousin, John Leavell.

The Society

The First Fifteen Years

On Sunday, June 27, 1937, "Ridgeway," near Port Royal, Caroline County, Va., was the gathering place for forty-one descendants of the late Dr. Robert Green Holloway and his wife, Eliza Amiss Holloway. The host and hostess were Mr. and Mrs. Byrd Holloway, whose home it then was.

"Ridgeway" was a place dear to each branch of the family by reason of its hospitality and good cheer, and a gathering place for all since early childhood. To Harry Dorsey Amiss and his wife, Helen Farish Amiss, may be attributed the idea of the reunion, and it is said that Harry Amiss and Ida Leavell Holloway projected the idea of organizing the group and giving it its name. It was an idea warmly greeted by the other members as exemplifying a family trait of great loyalty and affection, both characteristics of this large family.

The family ties in this group are worthy of note. They were all connections of at least two, and nearly all, of three, original families. All were pioneers in the early settlement of Virginia—the Holloways, Amisses, and Leavells.

Hon. Byrd Stuart Leavell was the son of Mildred Louise Amiss who married John Minor Leavell; Harry Dorsey Amiss and Fannie Leavell Amiss Platt were children of Edmund Leavell Amiss; Robert Esmond Holloway was married to Ida Gayle Leavell Holloway, the beloved first president of the Society; Mrs. Lelia Wade Holloway Farish, whose daughter, Helen, married her cousin, Harry Dorsey Amiss, was the daughter of Eliza Spindle Amiss, who married Dr. Robert Green Holloway, the "grand old gentleman" of "Ridgeway." All were grandchildren of Elijah Amiss.

Another coincidence of relationship is that Dr. William Alsop (who married Lavinia Amiss, daughter of Elijah Amiss by his second wife, Elizabeth Royston) was the son of Mary Purviss Leavell who married Capt. John Alsop.

After these relatives had enjoyed warm greetings and a hearty buffet supper, Harry Amiss presided at a business meeting; the Holloway-Leavell Society was organized, and officers elected. They were as follows:

Mrs. Robert Esmond Holloway, president; Mrs. J. Minor Holloway, secretary; Mrs. Byrd Holloway, historian; Mrs. Martha Robertson, registrar. The directors elected were: Harry Dorsey Amiss, Mrs. Fannie Amiss Platt (later Baker), J. Royston Holloway, Miss Frances P. Holloway, and Mrs. J. B. Farish.

Plans were made for an annual meeting of the descendants of Dr. Holloway and his wife.

The second meeting was held at "Ridgeway" the first Sunday in August 1938, and about one hundred people were present from many sections of the country. The invocation was pronounced by Father Frederick W. Sohon, S. J., who has served as chaplain since that time. The name of the Society was changed to the Holloway-Amiss-Leavell Society, and included all members of the Amiss family, lateral and direct, from Elijah and Hiram Amiss. Bylaws were adopted and five new directors were added to the Board. They were: Hon. Byrd Leavell, Miss Nan Blackwell, Judge Bolitha J. Laws, Dr. E. E. Menefee, and Mrs. Ruth Amiss Hamilton.

Long tables were placed under the shade trees and the basket lunches were spread there for a delightful picnic dinner—a practice enjoyed each year.

The records of births, deaths, and marriages, photographs, and other pertinent data have always occupied an important place. In 1944 a beautiful memorial ceremony was conducted by the Rev. J. Sullivan Bond for members of the family who had lost their lives in the service of their country. They were: Lt. William A. Daniel, Jr., A. A. F., Lt. Robert G. Holloway, A. A. F., and Cmdr. John G. Tennent, III, U. S. N.

Previous memorial services had been held for Mrs. A. A. Marstellar, William Carroll Amiss, Mrs. Violet Tapscott, and Mrs. Mary A. Laws. A subsequent service was held for Dr. Ambler Marstellar, who passed away during the following year.

An effort had been made to have material provided by members for the history. Several interesting papers had been delivered at various reunions, but the material was slow in assembling. To expedite the collecting and handling, a committee was appointed by the president. The three geneologies were charted by Mrs. Ida Holloway and Mrs. John Ray. It was resolved to begin the Amiss lines with the common ancestor, Thomas Amiss, born in 1732.

"Ridgeway" saw its last reunion in 1940, and was taken by the Army for part of the Camp A. P. Hill reservation. After 1940 the meetings were held at "Oak Grove," the home of Roberta Gayle Tennent and her heirs.

Some of the speakers at meetings have been Judge Bolitha J. Laws of the District Supreme Court, Washington, D. C.; Hon. Byrd Leavell and his sister, Elizabeth Newton Leavell (Aunt Dixie); Mrs. Fannie Amiss Platt Baker; Miss Elizabeth J. Daniel; Col. John Dabney Billingsley; Rev. Harold Peters; Rev. Charles Leavell; and Dr. Ullin Leavell.

Presiding at her first meeting, our president told the members assembled the objectives of the Society. She said:

"This Society is organized as a memorial to perpetuate the memory of those of us who have gone, and to strengthen the ties of love and kinship among those living."

During her presidency Ida Leavell has developed a large and interested membership. Her warm spirit, charm, and leadership ability developed during a life active in home, church, and civic affairs have enriched the Society. The thanks of the entire family are hereby expressed to her and to her husband, R. Esmond Holloway, for their untiring service.

OFFICERS

President
Executive Vice President
First Vice President
Second Vice President
Treasurer
Secretary
Chairman of Board
Chaplain
Historian
Registrar

Reunion and Arrangements

Program

Mrs. R. Esmond Holloway
Mrs. H. B. W. Peters
Mrs. Wm. N. Morell
Mrs. Russell Hatchett
Mrs. William Vaughn
Virginia T. Olhausen
Hon. Byrd Leavell
Rev. Frederick Sohon, S. J.
Mrs. Ellis Allen
Mrs. Isaac Doud
Mrs. Ray Lewis and
J. Royston Holloway

CLEVELAND A. HOLLOWAY

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD

Mrs. Francis Green
Miss Nan Blackwell
Hon. Bolitha J. Laws
Mrs. John H. Ray
Mrs. Carroll Amiss
Mr. C. Edmund Leavell
Mr. Byrd Holloway
Mr. Harry D. Amiss

Mrs. Robert O. Gordon Mr. Elwood Gayle Mrs. Emmet R. Colbert Mrs. Virgil Case Mrs. A. N. Smith Mrs. George T. White Mrs. Harvey Gouldin Dr. Jos. Minor Holloway

CHARTER MEMBERS

Mr. and Mrs. Byrd R. Holloway, of "Ridgeway."

Miss Marguerite Holloway, of "Ridgeway."

Mr. J. Royston Holloway, of Washington, D. C.

Miss Estelle Holloway, of Washington, D. C.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Lewis, of Washington, D. C.

Mrs. Royston Farish, and Jo Ann, of Washington, D. C.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Leavell Holloway, of Washington, D. C.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul B. Lewis, and Leavell, of Washington, D. C.

Mrs. Rosina Holloway, of Port Royal, Va.

Mr. Cleveland Holloway, of Port Royal, Va.

Miss Frances Holloway, of Port Royal, Va.

Miss Lucille Holloway, of Port Royal, Va.

Mr. "Buck" Holloway, of Port Royal, Va.

Mrs. Lelia Holloway Farish, of Fredericksburg, Va.

Dr. and Mrs. J. Minor Holloway, of Fredericksburg, Va.

Mr. Bob Gordon Holloway, of Fredericksburg, Va.

Mr. Forest Byrd Holloway, of Fredericksburg, Va.

Mr. W. D. Robertson, of Gaithersburg, Md.

Miss Martha Robertson, of Gaithersburg, Md.

Mr. John Robertson, of Gaithersburg, Md.

Mr. Dudley Robertson, of Gaithersburg, Md.

Mr. Edmund Robertson, of Gaithersburg, Md.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry D. Amiss, of Chevy Chase, Md.

Miss Courtney Amiss, of Chevy Chase, Md.

Mr. John and Mr. Edmund Amiss, of Chevy Chase, Md.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Esmond Holloway, of Portsmouth, Va.

Miss Mildred A. Holloway, of Portsmouth, Va.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter G. Holloway, of Portsmouth, Va.

Walter G. Holloway, Jr., of Portsmouth, Va.

MEMORIALS

The following have been presented to the Society

A GAVEL made of wood from four old family homes. It is hand-made of wild cherry from "Melville," walnut from "Ridgeway," cherry from "Oak Grove," and hickory from "Spring Garden"; silver mounted and engraved, "Ida Leavell Holloway, First President of Holloway-Amiss-Leavell Society, organized at Ridgeway June 27, 1937." Presented at the reunion at "Ridgeway" in 1939.

A GAVEL in memory of E. L. Amiss from his children and grand-children. The wood came from several Amiss ancestral homes. Presentation made by Harry D. Amiss at the reunion in 1940.

A PHOTOGRAPH ALBUM presented by Fannie Amiss Platt as a permanent repository for pictorial records of the family. This was a memorial to "Ridgeway" and made of wood from that site. Presented at the reunion at "Oak Grove" in 1941.

AN AMERICAN FLAG in memory of Dr. and Mrs. R. E. Holloway. Presented to the Society by the Holloway family, Cleveland Holloway officiating. This was blessed by Father Sohon, the Chaplain, and has been raised at each reunion since its presentation at "Oak Grove" in 1941.

A LEATHER-BOUND BOOK, beautifully prepared with loose-leaf back for the preservation of the complete family history. This contained the Leavel coat of arms given by Colonel John Dabney Billingsley, and was a memorial to the Leavell family. The presentation was made for the family by the Hon. Byrd Leavell at the reunion at "Oak Grove" in 1942.

A BANNER bearing the name of the Society, presented by Robert Amiss and unveiled by little Roberta Gayle Allen, namesake of her grandmother, former mistress of "Oak Grove." Presented at the reunion at "Oak Grove" in 1951.

Members Holloway - Amiss - Leavell Society

Mr. and Mrs. Ellis R. Allen and family Cheverly, Md.

Mrs. Alpha Alsop Summit, Va.

Mrs. Beatrice C. Anderson McLean, Va.

Mr. Bernard Amiss and family Washington, D. C.

Mrs. Bessie Menefee Amiss Bethesda, Md.

Mrs. T. Brooke Amiss, Jr. Chevy Chase, Md.

Mrs. Carroll Amiss and family Washington, D. C.

Mrs. Thomas Clyde Amiss Montclair, N. J.

Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Leavell Amiss and family

Dubuque, Iowa

Mrs. Emil Park Amiss Martinsville, Va.

Dr. and Mrs. Frederick T. Amiss and family

Luray, Va.

Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Amiss and family Washington, D. C.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry D. Amiss Chevy Chase, Md.

Dr. and Mrs. James Edw. Amiss and family Alta Vista, Va.

Mr. and Mrs. John Dillard Amiss and family

Dubuque, Iowa

Miss Leocadie H. Amiss Baton Rouge, La.

Mr. and Mrs. Maurice L. Amiss and family Portsmouth, Va.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert E. Amiss Cheverly, Md.

Mr. Robert T. Amiss Birmingham, Ala.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Amiss Winterhaven, Fla.

Mrs. Thomas J. Amiss and family Jasper, Ala.

Mr. William D. Amiss Maxton, N. C.

Mrs. Courtney Amiss Badger and family

Chevy Chase, Md.

Dr. and Mrs. B. B. Bagby Edwardsville, Va.

Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Bagby Richmond, Va.

Dr. and Mrs. Richard Bagby Edwardsville, Va.

Mrs. L. Claude Bailey Salisbury, Md.

Mrs. Lewis Bailey Salisbury, Md.

Mrs. J. E. Ball Shreveport, La.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank P. Barber and family Staunton, Va.

Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Billingsley Hilton Village, Va.

Capt. and Mrs. E. L. Billingsley Fort Lee, Va.

Col. and Mrs. John D. Billingsley and family

West Point, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. Leavelle Billingsley Fredericksburg, Va.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Billingsley and family

Fredericksburg, Va. Miss Agnes Blackwell

Warrenton, Va.

Mr. and Mrs. John D. Blackwell Warrenton, Va.

Mrs. Louise Blackwell Warrenton, Va.

Miss Nan Blackwell Washington, D. C.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Blake and son Raleigh, N. C.

Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Blake and family Greensboro, N. C.

Mr. and Mrs. Derwin Booker and family

Farnham, Va.

Mr. Robert Brady Washington, D. C.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Brandt Syraeuse, N. Y.

Mrs. R. T. Browse Charlestown, W. Va.

Mr. and Mrs. John V. Case Washington, D. C.

Mrs. Emmet R. Colbert and family Spotsylvania, Va.

Mr. Robert and Miss Mary Collawn Falmouth, Va.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Chester Collison Washington, D. C.

Mrs. O. Garland Cosby and family Hampton, Va.

Mr. and Mrs. Clifford H. Cox Washington, D. C.

Mr. James B. Cox Richmond, Va.

Mr. Perey N. Cox Forest Hill, Md.

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Mr. and Mrs. John T. Curran and family Cradock, Va.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Curtis Culpeper, Va.

Col. and Mrs. Charles D. Daniel Ft. Knox, Ky.

Miss Elizabeth Daniel Charlestown, W. Va.

Mr. John Moneure Daniel Alexandria, Va.

Mr. Mansfield Daniel Dickerson, Md.

Mr. and Mrs. Riehard M. Daniel Secane, Del. Co., Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Daniel and family Dickerson, Md.

Capt. and Mrs. J. Blackwell Davis Charlestown, W. Va.

Mrs. Mae Dixon Washington, D. C.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond E. Donaldson Falls Church, Va.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaae R. Doud Luray, Va.

Miss Deldee Durrett Luray, Va.

Mr. Frank Duseh Norfolk, Va. Mrs. Wylie K. Eldridge Corpus Christi, Tex.

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Miss Eola Farish Port Royal, Va.

Mr. G. Hazelwood Farish Washington, D. C.

Mrs. Hazelwood Farish Port Royal, Va.

Mr. and Mrs. John B. Farish Fredericksburg, Va.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph D. Farish and family West Palm Beach, Fla.

Lt. Joseph D. Farish, Jr. West Palm Beach, Fla.

Mrs. Leela W. Farish Fredericksburg, Va.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert V. Farish Port Royal, Va.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Farish, Jr. Columbus, Ga.

Mr. and Mrs. Royston A. Farish Manhattan, Kans.

Mr. and Mrs. Perey Finks Arlington, Va.

Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Fleming Columbus, Ga.

Mrs. Richard Garnett and family Danville, Va.

Mr. and Mrs. Elwood Gayle Fredericksburg, Va.

Mr. and Mrs. Josiah P. Gayle and family Newport News, Va.

Dr. and Mrs. Leavell Gayle Appomattox, Va.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert O. Gordon Fredericksburg, Va.

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Gouldin Alps, Va.

Mr. William H. Gouldin Alps, Va.

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Bowling Green, Va.

Mr. and Mrs. M. R. Grimsley and family Bowling Green, Va.

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Dr. and Mrs. Roger Harris Port Royal, Va.

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Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland B. Holloway Fredericksburg, Va.

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Mrs. W. T. Holloway Port Royal, Va.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter G. Holloway and family

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Mrs. Irma Amiss Hornthal Alexandria, Va.

Mrs. Grace Cosby Hudgins Richmond, Va.

Mr. and Mrs. Houlder Hudgins Richmond, Va.

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Mr. and Mrs. Albert M. Johnson New York, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Johnson Newport News, La.

Mrs. Stuart Johnson New Orleans, La. Mrs. D. G. Laird Fort Worth, Tex.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Latham Korea, Va.

Hon. and Mrs. Bolitha J. Laws Loudon, Va.

Miss Mary Laws Bethesda, Md.

Mrs. B. Ashby Leavell Washington, D. C.

Hon. Byrd Leavell Boston, Va.

Dr. and Mrs. Byrd S. Leavell and family Charlottesville, Va.

Rev. and Mrs. Charles Leavell and family Morganton, N. C.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Edmund Leavell and family

Staunton, Va.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Raymond Lewis Washington, D. C.

Dr. and Mrs. Hugh R. Leavell and family Cambridge, Mass.

Miss Lizzie Newton Leavell Warrenton, Va.

Mrs. Lula B. Leavell Charlottesville, Va.

Mr. and Mrs. N. W. Leavell Nashville, Tenn.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul B. Lewis and daughter Takoma Park, Md.

Dr. Ullin W. Leavell Charlottesville, Va.

Mrs. Mildred L. Malone Washington, D. C.

Mr. and Mrs. Roland S. Marshall Washington, D. C.

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Mr. John Yates McDonald Charlestown, W. Va.

Mrs. P. N. McDonald Montgomery, Ala.

Mr. Adrian B. McGehee Corpus Christi, Tex. Mr. Albert L. McGehee San Antonio, Tex.

Mr. Edmund L. McGehee Lake Victor, Tex.

Mr. Emanuel McGehee Burnet, Tex.

Mr. John R. McGehee Burnet, Tex.

Mr. Joseph E. McGeliee Lampasas, Tex.

Mr. Thomas E. McGehee Burnet, Tex.

Mr. Walter W. McGehee Liberty Hill, Tex.

Mrs. Effie B. Menefee and Douglas Norfolk, Va.

Dr. Elijah Menefee Durham, N. C.

Mr. Randolph Menefee and family Blue Ridge Summit, Pa.

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Mr. and Mrs. Robert B. Modlin Bethesda, Md.

Mrs. Emmanuel Monfalcone and family Norfolk, Va.

Mrs. Alice Montgomery and family Front Royal, Va.

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Mr. and Mrs. Wm. N. Morell and Miss Constance Bethesda, Md.

Mr. and Mrs. William N. Morell, Jr. Bethesda, Md.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph G. Morgan and son Port Washington, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. John I. Munson Washington, D. C.

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Mrs. Charles E. Olhausen Philadelphia, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Olhausen, Jr. Philadelphia, Pa.

Miss Virginia Throop Olhausen Philadelphia, Pa.

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Staunton, Va.

Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin W. Partlow and family

Harrisonburg, Va.

Mrs. Walton E. Partridge and family Norfolk, Va.

Mrs. Clarice Leavell Pennock Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

Rev. and Mrs. H. B. W. Peters and family The Plains, Va.

Mrs. Robert G. Porter Salt Lake City, Utah

Mr. and Mrs. Alpha C. Powell Danville, Va.

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Mrs. John H. Ray Washington, D. C.

Mr. and Mrs. John W. Ray Arlington, Va.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert N. Ray N. Arlington, Va.

Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Riddell New York, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. James Sidney Ritter Culpeper, Va.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Robertson Gaithersberg, Md.

Mr. Dudley L. Robertson Gaithersburg, Md.

Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Robertson Bethesda, Md.

Mr. and Mrs. John W. Robertson Gaithersburg, Md.

Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Rudasill and family Woodville, Va.

Mrs. Frederick W. Sanford and family Hilton Village, Va.

General and Mrs. Thomas L. Sherburne Ft. Bragg, N. C.

Mrs. William Shirley Kearneysville, W. Va.

Mrs. A. N. Smith and family Burnet, Tex.

Mr. Harvey A. Smith Austin, Tex.

Mr. Raymond Smith Lake Jackson, Tex.

Rev. Frederick Sohon Washington, D. C.

Dr. and Mrs. Harry Sohon and family Havertown, Pa.

Miss Irma Sohon New York, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. Julian Sohon and family Bridgeport, Conn.

Hon. and Mrs. Richard B. Spindle Norfolk, Va.

Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Stewart and family Portsmouth, Va.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Swanson Summit, Va.

Mrs. Rose Amiss Tapp and family Arlington, Va.

Mr. and Mrs. Donaldson P. Tillar Emporia, Va.

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Mrs. Elbert C. Tucker Ovalo, Tex. Mr. and Mrs. William H. Vaughan Penola, Va.

Mr. Manning D. Wallace Washington, D. C.

Mrs. Mattie Collison Wallace Washington, D. C.

Mr. Francis Leavell Ware Shepardstown, W. Va.

Mrs. J. W. Ware Shepardstown, W. Va.

Mr. Joseph W. Ware Shepardstown, W. Va.

Mr. and Mrs. George C. Wathen Washington, D. C.

Mrs. James Green Watson and son Spotsylvania, Va.

Mr. and Mrs. George T. White Fredericksburg, Va.

Mr. and Mrs. Homer White Salisbury, Md.

Mrs. Lottie Whitfield Burnet, Tex.

Mrs. Margaret Garnet Willis Lignum, Va.

Mrs. Tom S. Wolf Burnet, Tex.







